"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, much colder to-day; fair to-morrow; high northwest winds.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,270. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

NEW YORK AIRMEN TELL OF HARD TRAMP

Messrs. Hawley and Post, Greeted in Quebec, Resume Their Journey to This City.

FORMER'S LEG WAS INJURED

Log on Which He Leaped Crumbled Beneath Him—Mr. Post Gives Diary of Journey to New York Times.

Special to The New York Times.

QUEBEC, Oct. 27.—The experience in the Canadian wilds gone through by Alan R. Hawley and Augustus Post, respectively pilot and aid of the balloon America II., which was left on a mountain after breaking the world's distance record, was even more full of hardship than was gathered from the reports yesterday. Mr. Hawley's leg was painfully hurt the first day after the aeronauts abandoned their balloon, and the injury is still troubling him.

However, the two New Yorkers are safe and sound and very happy, not only over the remarkable feat they accomplished, but also on account of the display of sympathy for them and the efforts to help them, of which they learned when they arrived within the confines of civilization. As was to be expected, Quebec did not allow them to arrive without a demonstration of admiration. Mr. Post told some of their adventures to the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES tonight and also gave THE TIMES his diary.

Gebhardt Willrich, the local United States Consul, and several prominent men of the city met Messrs. Post and Hawley upon the arrival of their train from Chicoutimi at 6:40 P. M., and escorted them to the Château Frontenac, where an informal dinner was given in their honor.

After resting until 11 o'clock Messrs. Hawley and Post resumed the journey. They will arrive in Montreal to-morrow morning and will take the first available train for New York City.

"There was never a time," said Mr. Hawley to-night, "when I considered that our lives were actually in danger, but our supply of food was very short, and I consider that we were very fortunate in reaching Jacques Maltais's cabin in the woods when we did. Taken altogether, it was not a disagreeable experience by any means, and, best of all, the cup for which we made the fight remains at home."

From the data handed to Lewis Spindler as a representative of the Aero Club of St. Louis and the accounts of the journey given by Messrs. Hawley and Post to-night, it is plainly indicated that the America II. was favored in catching the eastward sweep of the gale immediately after crossing the chain of Great Lakes and entirely escaped the centre of still air which becalmed several of the contestants.

In describing the earlier part of the journey, up to the time they were lost sight of over the State of Michigan, Mr. Post said:

"We followed a northeasterly course across the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers and thence along the Illinois River into Wisconsin. In the morning we were in a position just north of the city of Milwaukee, out over the lake. We descended so that our rope trailed in the water, but the air was light and we again rose high to get the eastern drift. That carried us over the lake to Point Au Sable. At that point the wind veered slightly to the north and we passed over Traverse City. From there we rose high again, and again got the easterly drift.

"We crossed Lake Huron during the night and were high over Georgian Bay and the country immediately north of it. We made our highest altitudes at this stage of the journey. The wind had a strong drift to the northeast and as we dropped a little lower after passing Lake Nipissing the wind was whipping us along at a tremendous speed.

"We could see from the character of the country below us that it would be almost impossible to move afoot, so we decided to go on. We again went into the higher levels, and at one time our barograph registered 5,000 metres, which is the limit.

"We then saw in the distance what we supposed was the town of Normand on Lake St. John. This was about 1:30 P. M. on Wednesday. The country looked favorable for a landing, and we decided to come down. The speed at which we were going, however, carried us beyond the place we had picked out. We were carried over a small hill. Considering the circumstances, we made a very good landing on what we later learned was to the east of the Peribonka River and near a chain of small lakes.

"A very heavy thunderstorm came up, and we slept in the basket that night. The next morning we saw that it was impossible to move the balloon, and we packed up for the journey on foot.

"We took what food we could, with our blankets, and started to walk toward Lake Chilogama, sleeping on Thursday night in the open in our blankets.

"Noxt morning we were only half way to Chilogama. Progress was next to impossible, and even when we reached the big lake it was with much difficulty that we continued, the shores being rocky and precipitous. We had but little food, and went on half rations to be ready for emergencies.

"Hawley injured his leg in the afternoon. After we had covered about seven miles along the shore of Lake Chilogana, we went into camp early, making it as comfortable as possible by using balsam boughs."

Here Mr. Hawley interrupted Mr. Post's narrative to explain how his leg was hurt.

"We were," he said, "going through a dense tangle of brambles and fallen timbers and making very poor progress. In working my way through, I leaped upon what looked like a solid log. It crumbled beneath me, and my whole weight was suddenly thrown upon my right leg, which bent under me.

"I can stand a good deal of pain," said Mr. Hawley, "but I never had anything take hold of me like that did."

Again taking up the thread of his story, Mr. Post said:

"At night we camped under the cliffs, making a fire for warmth. Severe rain was falling, which changed to snow. We grew discouraged, our only hope being that we should be found by some hunter or be able ourselves to find human habitation. However, we were fortunate

Continued on Page 2.

MRS. THEBAUD MOVES TO CITY

Takes an Apartment While Her Husband Tries Hotel Life—Hillair Closed.

Mrs. Paul Gibert Thebaud, who was Miss Mathilde Reynal, has left Hillair, the great Thebaud manor house on the outskirts of White Plains, and has taken an apartment at the Warrington, 161 Madison Avenue. Her three children are with her there. Yesterday Mrs. Thebaud went to White Plains for the purpose, it was understood, of closing Hillair for the Winter. She has already resided in the Madison Avenue apartment house for two weeks.

It was said at the Warrington yesterday that Mr. Thebaud is not staying there. The clerks did not know Mr. Thebaud's residence.

Mrs. Thebaud has never stayed at the Warrington before, but occupants of the house have often seen her with Mr. Thebaud in previous years, dining there with her brother, Eugene Reynal. At the New York Yacht Club last night it was said that Mr. Thebaud had probably left town. Inquiries later showed that he is staying at the Murray Hil Hotel.

Hillair is one of the show places of Westchester County.

It was built some years ago at great expense. Standing on the Mamaroneck Boulevard, its east windows look out over Long Island Sound and have in their view the estates of the late William C. Whitney and Howard Gould.

The firm of Thebaud Bros., commission merchants, failed in the Summer of 1907 after a history that stretched back a century and a quarter to the time of its establishment by Mr. Thebaud's great-grandfather. Later in the same year the Thebaud home near White Plains was the setting of a peculiar shooting. Early on a Sunday morning in November, 1907, shots were heard coming from the bedroom of Paul G. Thebaud, Jr., then only 17 years old.

The aroused family, forcing the locked door, found the boy lying on his bed, a bulet wound in his head. On the floor, John Bjorlin, the Danish butler, lay dead, a revolver near his hand. It was supposed that the butler had committed suicide after shooting the boy in a moment of insanity, but young Thebaud himself, after his recovery, could throw no light on what always remained a mystery. It was thought that he must have been shot while he slept.

His father is a member of many clubs, among them the Union, Metropolitan, Country, Union League, New York Yacht, Larchmont Yacht, American Yacht, and the New York Athletic Club.

DIX MONEY PLENTIFUL.

Offered in Wall Street at Any Odds Stimson Backers Will Take.

Wall Street's betting talent was so convinced yesterday of the waning possibilities of Republican victory that Dix money was thrown out at practically whatever odds those backing Stimson would take. More money was wagered than on any previous day since the campaign opened, and at the close of the day the price was down to 10 to 4. Since the new betting law has been in effect wagers are made with caution, and it is not possible to sum up with any real accuracy the total results of the betting, but the brokers who make it their business to canvass the betting estimated yesterday evening that at least $20,000 of Dix money had been wagered in the day. The word went around among the betting men early in the day that the Republican State Committeemen had about given up the fight because of the lack of response to appeals for the sinews of war. Several of the most important men on the State and County Committees are prominent Wall Street figures, and the gossipmongers were confident that they had full knowledge of the Committeemen's private views of the outlook.

The rush to pick up Stimson money at rising odds was largely due to current belief in the stories of pessimism among the Republican collectors. Democratic confidence was shown more broadly in a number of wagers at odds of 1 to 4 that the party would carry the four States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Ohio. The largest bet of the day, one of $1,000 to $4,000, was made on this resudt, and several bets of $100 to $400 were put on the same outcome.

Betting on the Gubernatorial result started at $1,000 on Dix to $500 on Stimson after vain efforts to get 10 to 6, but with the influx of Dix money the Stimsonites held out for better odds, which they got later in the day. Most of the betting was in $1,000 blocks at 2 to 1. The largest amounts of Dix money put out at 10 to 4 were several of $100 each against $40.

COURTSHIP BY WIRELESS?

Cornell Instructor and Stamford Girl Are Now Engaged to Wed.

Henry Schlobohm, a young lawyer of Yonkers, made public yesterday a letter he received from Cornell University saying that Leslie T. Sutherland, an instructor in chemistry in that institution, has announced his engagement to Miss Viola Knapp of Stamford, Conn., following a romantic courtship. Sutherland and Schlobohm were chums at Cornell and were graduated the same year. Schlobohm began a legal career, but Sutherland continued his studies and expects to receive the degree of doctor of philosophy next June.

Sutherland in 1907 and 1908 was a member of the Cornell football team. Miss Knapp first met Sutherland at a football game between Princeton and Cornell. Sutherland was a participant in the contest, and Miss Knapp was a spectator. A mutual friend introduced them.

Upon Miss Knapp's return to Stamford Sutherland determined to devise a means to offset the disadvantage caused by their being unable to meet save at infrequent intervals. The letter to Schlobohm states that Sutherland and Miss Knapp were experimenters in wireless telegraphy. At Sutherland's suggestion they constructed stations and exchanged messages by wireless.

The wedding will take place immediately Sutherland receives his degree. Sutherland is a nephew of Leslie Sutherland, Republican leader of Yonkers, where his folks live.

PERIL FROM LISBON ROWDIES

Obtained Arms at the Time of the Revolution and Now Want Loot.

LISBON, Oct. 27.—Col. Barreto, the Minister of War, made the statement to-day that after repeated talks with the soldiers, quartered in the city barracks, he felt that he could count on their undivided support.

A new source of anxiety, however, is found in the nocturnal encounters between the troops and the rougher element of the city. The latter refuse to lay down the arms they obtained at the time of the revolution, and the troops guarding convents and monasteries have been attacked by armed gangs desirous of pillaging the buildings.

The soldiers have been forced to fire, with the result that several innocent passers-by have been seriously injured.

Great Day Line Str. Hendrick Hudson to West Point and return, to-morrow. Timed exactly for Inspection Parade & Harvard-West Point Football game. see adv.—Adv.

PERMANENT FAIR PLAN FOR THE CITY

An Earls Court in New York the Idea of Projectors of the Scheme.

TOLD TO MAYOR'S COMMITTEE

Which Proposes Commemorative Exercises for Dutch Settlement Anniversary, It Being Too Late for Exposition.

A plan is on foot to begin in this city in 1913 a great permanent exposition on the plan of Earls Court, London, but on a larger scale. The plan is said to have substantial backing and the support and counsel of some prominent business and professional men. An organization to put it in effect has already been incorporated under the name of the New York Permanent Exposition Company, with a maximum authorized capital of $50,000,000.

The prospectus of the proposed exposition has been circulated so far only among wealthy business men who might be interested in such an enterprise. The plan was marked "confidential." The only persons yet known in connection with it are Messrs. Elverton R. Chapman, President of the Hudson Trust Company, and of E. R. Chapman & Co. of 80 Broadway; Charles Stewart Davidson, a lawyer; William Harper, ex-Director of the National Export Exposition, who was also a juror at the Paris Exposition in 1900; Rich. G. Hollaman, President of the Eden Musée Americain Company, and Charles F. Holm of Holm, Whitlock & Scarff, lawyers, at 35 Nassau Street. Most of these men, however, are merely temporary officers of the company, and several of them are expected to be superseded later.

Much about the plan came out yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Mayor's Committee of One Hundred, appointed to report on the advisability of holding a world's fair here in 1913 to commemorate the settlement of Manhattan Island by the Dutch. The meeting was held in the Assembly Room of the Merchants' Association, 54 Lafayette Street, John Claflin presiding. The chief business was to receive a report from the subcommittee of fifteen to which had been referred the matter of making a thorough investigation of the 1913 exposition matter. The permanent exposition discussion was injected into this meeting by one of its advocates.

This subcommittee, through its Chairman, Eugene H. Outerbridge, reported that it was inadvisable to attempt to start at this time a celebration in 1913 on the scale of a world's fair such as would be expected of New York, but that in the committee's judgment the three hundredth anniversary of the settlement of the city should be fittingly commemorated by public exercises. Mr. Claflin announced just before this report was presented that only about thirty members of the committee were present, so that for lack of a quorum no decisive action on the report could be taken. It was agreed, however, on his suggestion that those present should express themselves on the report, and that other members should be reached by leiter.

Mr. Outerbridge's report set forth as a reason for not recommending a world's exposition for 1913, that the time was too short in which to do the vast amount of work necessary to organize and bring together a fair such as this city must have if it has any at all, and also too short for foreign nations who would join in it to make their preparations.

On a roll call seventeen of the members present voted for the report, several voted against it, and half a dozen or more declined to vote because, they stated, the report came in such form that they could not support it without opposing a great exposition, whether conducted by the city or by private capital, which latter they heartily favored.

Several members of the committee declared that expositions, wherever held, had always been beneficial in the long run, and that New York merchants were desirous of holding such an exposition. It soon became evident that at least half a dozen or more members had in mind another exposition than that which the committee as a whole was thinking of, but this did not come out specifically until Edward Towne, a lawyer of 33 Broadway, offered a series of resolutions intended to put the stamp of the committee's approval on the appointment of a smaller committee which should organize a celebration of a commemorative character for 1913, though not an exposition.

Chairman Claflin permitted Mr. Towne to read the resolutions, but ruled them out of order on the ground that the Mayor had asked the committee to report on a definite proposal, namely, whether or not a World's Fair should be held here in 1913.

"It should do that and no more," Mr. Claflin asserted.

Mr. Towne then asked permission to have his resolutions made a part of the proceedings. There being no objection, this was done. He proposed that a committee consisting of about thirty members selected from the Committee of One Hundred be instructed to organize a commemorative celebration for 1913, relieving the full committee of responsibility in the matter, and reporting directly to the Mayor. He further proposed that the Committee of One Hundred go on record as recognizing the need here of a permanent exposition, but declaring that it should be organized and carried on by a corporation chartered for the purpose as a business enterprise. It should be conducted, he said, on business lines, without soliciting or accepting municipal, State or Federal aid. His plan, briefly, was that the commemorative celebration should also set going a permanent industrial exposition, continuing from year to year.

For the Organization Committee of the commemorative celebration Mr. Towne proposed Elbert H. Gary, Robert C. Ogden, William C. Demorest, Ralph Peters, Theodore P. Shonts, T. Sharp Williams, Edward Owings Towne, Robert W. de Forest, Cesare Conti, Vernon H. Brown, P. A. C. Franklin, John C. Eames, Henry Siegel, Charles A Moore, Eugene H. Outerbridge, Stephen M. Griswold, Frank A. Vanderlip, David A. Boody, George W. Peple, Wolding Ring, Clarence H. Mackay, Henry Clews, J. P. Morgan, Jr., C. Morse Whitney, Henry L. Towne, and Tunis G. Bergen.

Mr. Claflin pointed out that what Mr. Towne suggested was more than the Mayor had authorized the committee to do.

After the meeting Mr. Towne said he couldn't tell yet who the real backers of the proposed exposition were, but that this would come out in a few days.

DEWEY'S PURE CLARET WINES
The best of all dinner wines.
H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 138 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

STOKES ANSWERED.

In next Sunday's Times Prof. Irving Fisher, who occupies the Chair of Political Economy at Yale University, will reply to the arguments on Socialism advanced by J. G. P. Stokes in last Sunday's Times.

CAPTAIN PAINE DIES OF FOOTBALL HURTS

Injury in a Practice Scrimmage at Cornell Not Then Considered Serious.

ONE DAY IN INFIRMARY

Later Complains but Takes Exercise, Then Returns for Treatment—Suddenly Grows Worse and Tells of Pain.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 27.—L. B. Paine of Duluth, Minn., Acting Captain of the Cornell freshman football team, died at the Cornell Infirmary to-night from supposed internal injuries received while playing football.

President Schurman in a statement regarding the case says that young Paine was injured on Oct. 18 in a practice scrimmage, but the attending physician did not think the injury dangerous. The young man went to the infirmary that evening, but left the next day.

On the 21st, complaining of a sore side and chest, he returned to the infirmary, but left again on the 22d and took a two-mile walk on Sunday. On Tuesday he came back to the infirmary in marked distress along his right side and intense headache. The pain yielded to treatment and the surgeons thought him out of danger until late this afternoon, when he became worse and gradually sank until death occurred to-night.

LEVY ON OFFICEHOLDERS.

Republican State Committee Asks Gifts from Albany Clerks.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Evidently the Republican State Committee is fearful that it will not come into its own this Fall, because of the retirement of William Barnes, Jr. The Capitol and other public buildings here have been fruitful sources of revenue in past campaigns, the milking of State employes of 3 per cent of their annual salaries being performed by the Lincoln League, Incorporated.

The Lincoln League force-pump has been applied this Fall, as usual, and a certain percentage or the amount collected will be turned over to the Republican State Committee. Whether the percentage will be as large as in the past cannot be ascertained. The fear of being cheated, no doubt, has moved those managing the campaign from New York to take no chances, for dunning letters are being shown about the city.

They are signed by Ezra P. Prentice as Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and state that money is necessary to carry on the Republican campaign. Each person is urged to "give as large a subscription as possible," and the notation is made that the letter is not intended for office-holders.

Still, all the State employes, including women clerks, are receiving the Prentice letter at their home addresses. The letters have caused many to hesitate in handing over their "subscriptions" to the Lincoln League. Others have sent their assessments direct to the Republican State Committee.

BOY SENSELESS FOR 11 DAYS

But Surgeons Hope to Save the Victim of George L. Rives's Auto.

The entire medical staff of St. John's Riverside Hospital, Yonkers, acting in conjunction with specialists from New York, are trying to save the life of six-year-old Victor Waldron, son of Dr. L. V. Waldron, who was injured on Oct. 16 by an automobile owned by ex-Corporation Counsel George L. Rives. Dr. Waldron himself is a member of the hospital staff.

The boy's case is an unusual one. For eleven days he has been lying in a comatose state. Not once since he was injured has he recovered consciousness. His chief injury is a fracture at the base of the skull. For twenty-four hours after the accident it was considered that he would surely die. As a result of the united efforts of the doctors, however, his condition gradually improved, and it was said yesterday that the patient is now beyond danger, and that it will not be necessary to perform an operation.

Notwithstanding the improvement in the boy's condition, he still shows no sign of recovering his senses, and this feature of the case is puzzling the doctors. The only nutriment the boy can take is administered through a tube. At the time of the accident the authorities were so sure the boy would die that a technical charge of homicide was preferred against Mr. Rives's chauffeur. When the boy began to improve he was released on parole.

DISMASTED IN THE BAY.

Schooner Yacht Iroquois Had a Bad Time in the Storm.

The schooner yacht Iroquois, owned by William A. Mosley and in command of Capt. William Peterson, was damaged to the extent of $5,000 in yesterday's storm. The yacht left the Erie Basin about 4 o'clock to test an electric engine recently installed. Down the lower bay while returning she ran into a squall between Fort Wadsworth and Fort Hamilton. The wind blew the main mast overboard, breaking it off close to the deck. Capt. Peterson and his crew of five men were standing in the after part of the boat and had a narrow escape from being hit. The starboard and port rigging were carried away and the deck was ripped up for 20 feet.

Capt. Peterson signaled for a towboat, and the yacht was towed to Stapleton, where the vessel was anchored for the night.

Mr. A. Harris, formerly of Jacobs & Harris, Tailors, will welcome old friends and patrons at his new store, 61 Nassau Street, N. Y.—Adv.

POLICE USE AXES RAIDING HESPER CLUB

Cropsey and Driscoll Swoop Down on the Famous East Side Sullivan Organization.

GAMBLING RESORT, THEY SAY

Crowd Gathers in the Street and Tries to Rush the Police and Stop the Raid.

The Hesper Social and Political Club at 111 Second Avenue was invaded by the police yesterday afternoon under orders from Commissioner Cropsey and First Deputy Commissioner Driscoll. The club, which is in Senator Christy Sullivan's district, has long been regarded as one of the most influential east side organizations, and the police raid upon it caused consternation in the neighborhood.

Central Office men, ignorant of its reputed political power, worked away with a will on the ironbound doors that made their entrance difficult, while policemen from the East Fifth Street Station worked with them.

To break in was a task requiring three hours of hard work, in which success was finally achieved by Detectives Cody and Leary of the Central Office.

Inside 250 men were found, while evidences of gambling were lying about in the form of stuss tables, faro layouts, and blackboards on which the partly-erased words "Track Good" were still visible. The police allowed all except two of the men in the place to go, and arrested seven outsiders who were part of a crowd of 100 or more that tried to rush the police and interfere with the raiders.

Commissioner Cropsey and First Deputy Commissioner Driscoll, who arrived on the scene a few minutes after their force had gained an entrance, had photographs taken of the parapharnalia and the interior of the clubrooms to strengthen further their showing of evidence.

Calls Sent Out For Help.

The Hesper Club, whose annual balls at the Terrace Garden had made it famous, had at its call many members besides thise actually in the clubrooms. From twelve telephones in the clubroom, the wires of which were afterward cut by the police, hurry calls were sent out to these friends while the police worked away with axes on the main door.

The responses were liberal, and soon the police lines were being harassed by scores of men, all pretending to be members of the club and demanding the right to pass into the building. From paving material which was piled near by the men gathered up handsful of small stones, which they hurled at the police, while seven of the more daring formed a flying wedge and broke through the lines.

But once inside the hallway they encountered Capt. O'Connor of the East Fifth Street Station, who ordered them all under arrest. One of them, Abraham Silverman, was more militant than the others, and he was passed over to Policeman Landvoe, with orders that he be hurried off to the East Fifth Street Station. Landvoe said it was a running fight all the way, the crowd pelting him with small stones and shouting to him to remember Mayor Gaynor's orders about clubbing or they'd make him remember them.

The fear of the police that retribution would be visited on them for their part in the raid was put into the form of a definite threat a little later, when Matthias Radin, the club's lawyer, arrived at Police Headquarters. Addressing Detective Cody, he said that Tammany Hall would remember what the police had done and would remember those who had been instrumental in it.

When Cody laughed at his angry declarations Radin grew angrier. In the presence of many persons in Police Headquarters, just outside the office of the Commissioner, whom he was trying to see, Radin shouted:

"You don't know who you're talking to. You're talking in a swell way to a good Tammany man, and you'll pay for it—don't you forget!"

An Educational Institution.

Reporters who were near crowded closer to question the club's lawyer.

"It was an outrage to invade the quarters of the club," said Radin. "It is one of the oldest and most respectable clubs on the East Side and had never been interfered with before in its history. Those blackboards meant nothing. The police might have written on those words 'Track good.' We hold lectures in the club house regularly and the blackboards were for illustrating points in these educational lectures. They were for the education and benefit of the members.

"So far as the so-called stuss tables were concerned, any home might have had such tables in it," the lawyer declared.

The thing that most stirred Radin, and brought him hurrying to Police Headquarters with a protest was a new police wrinkle that followed the raid. Two police sentinels were left on duty to warn people away from the rooms on the ground that they were used for gambling purposes. Instead of being posted in the street, as the sentinels have been in the past, this pair were put on post right in the clubrooms, and were told not to budge toward the door without orders.

The raid was not undertaken primarily to find gamblers in general, but to arrest Martin Hoffman, who had eluded the police in the raids of a week ago, and for whom they had been searching the east side since that time. Word came to Police Headquarters at noon yesterday that Hoffman had been seen entering the Hesper Club with several of his cronies. Deputy Commissioner Driscoll at once started Detectives Cody and Leary out with a warrant for him, instructing them to take fifteen men from the East Fifth Street Station to make sure of their man.

Cody and Leary tried the roof, which they gained by jumping down a story from the roof of 113. They found the skylight nailed down and doubly protected in addition by a steel screen and iron bars.

They then tried the roof of an extension running from the second floor level to the rear and found a barred window leading from it into the clubroom, which they succeeded in prying open. They entered and went to the main door, against which Lieut. Himmell's men were vainly battering. It was held by three padlocks from the inside, but these the detectives pried off and admitted the men in uniform.

Hoffman was picked out and taken to Headquarters, where he described himself as Benjamin Levine, "a speculator," of 226 East Fourteenth Street. He was sent to the Tombs, charged with being a common gambler.

The seven men arrested for trying to rush the police lines were Joseph Skidmore, 111 Second Avenue; Samuel Secellis, 217 West 111th Street; Benjamin Davis, 1,544 Second Avenue; Samuel Solomon, 5,759 Second Avenue; Abraham Silverman, 33 St. Mark's Place; Joseph Krinsby, 108 East Tenth Street, and Meyer Solomon, 214 East Eleventh Street.

On the person of Brown, who was taken to Headquarters, but was afterward released, a sack containing $466 was found.

To Savannah—Jacksonville—Atlanta.
Fine service via Seaboard Air Line Ry., Electric heated sleepers and observation car. Office, 1183 B'way, cor. 28th St. Phone 5844 Mad.—Adv.

ANOTHER AEROPLANE VICTIM.

Lieut. Sagiletti Killed—Twenty-fourth Airman to Lose His Life.

ROME, Oct. 27.—Lieut. Sagiletti fell with a military biplane in which he was manoeuvring to-day and was instantly killed.

The machine was wrecked.

Lieut. Sagiletti is the twenty-fourth aviator to lose his life in a flight with an aeroplane.

There have been three fatal accidents to airmen in as many days this week. On Tuesday Lieut. Mente, a German officer, was killed in a biplane at Magdeburg. On Wednesday Fernand Blanchard lost his life in falling in a monoplane at Issy-les-Moulineaux, near Paris, after a successful flight from Bourges.

The figures given do not include those who have been killed in dirigibles.

THEY STOLE THE BRIDE.

Bridegroom and Friends Gave Chase in Wagons and Rescued Her.

James Stewart of Ramsey, N. J., was committed to the Hackensack jail yesterday by Judge Demarest for one of the strangest offenses ever recorded in Bergen County. When Peter Acker was married two weeks ago at Ramsey, Stewart and two others stole the bride while Acker was receiving congratulations. An exciting chase followed in wagons, and the bride was rescued.

Mrs. Acker, in short skirts, admitted that she was only 16 years old and that she had lied to Justice Wannamaker, who married them.

"I needed a home and married Acker, but I left him a week later because he disappointed my dreams," said the girl wife.

During the trial it was learned that Stewart has two wives and two sets of children living, but no divorce. The bride was turned over to Supt. Bratt of the Children's Home at Hackensack. She says she ran away from a stepmother on Long Island.

GETS $25 IN $10,000 SUIT.

Dr. Woodend Said Police Chief Slandered Him in a Row Over Speeding.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Dr. William E. Woodend, formerly a financier of New York City, recently sued Police Chief Isaac Freer of Ellenville for $10,000 damages for slander. An Ulster County jury has awarded the doctor $25. Dr. Woodend's counsel explained that he was not seeking large damages, but vindication.

Dr. Woodend and a party were at Wayside Inn, Ellenville, on April 2, and during the evening the automobile of the doctor was noticed speeding up and down the village streets at a high rate. It appeared that the chauffeur was running it on his own responsibility, while the doctor entertained his friends in the hotel.

When the automobile had almost run down two people, Police Chief Freer and his assistant went to the hotel where, Dr. Woodend charged, he denounced him as a public nuisance, and that he ought to be in State Prison.

Dr. Woodend is now engaged in promoting theatrical enterprises. He gave his house address as 58 West Seventy-first Street, and has offices in the Knickerbocker Theatre Building.

$100,000 ALIENATION SUIT.

Witnesses Testify for Lifeguard Howland, Who Accuses His Mother-in-Law.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Oct. 27.—Supreme Court Commissioner Lloyd Ridley took testimony to-day in the suit brought by John Howland, the lifeguard, who married Miss Helen O'Brien of St. Louis, against his mother-in-law for alienation of his bride. Howland asks $100,000 damages. Mrs. O'Brien some time ago brought action to have the marriage annulled.

Among the witnesses examined were the Rev. Thomas Taylor, pastor of the Baptist Church at Avon, who performed the ceremony; State Senator Brown of this county, Cashier Sheck of the Manasquan Bank, Assistant Cashier Craig, the Rev. Mr. Blades of the Methodist Protestant Church of Como, and a number of business men of Spring Lake. They testified to the general character of Howland.

The suit was brought in St. Louis, and the testimony taken here will be referred to the courts there.

BOY KILLED BY A TAXICAB.

Chauffeur Blames the Victim's Playmates and the Police Let Him Go.

Pushed in front of a moving taxicab by two of his little companions, as the chauffeur of the machine asserted, 6-year-old Thomas Rynn, Jr., was hurled to the pavement in Manhattan Avenue last night and so severely injured that he died in the Red Cross Hospital an hour later.

The chauffeur, who removed the dying boy to the hospital immediately after the accident, said he was William Scheverin of 1,247 Simpson Street, the Bronx. The police did not hold him. The parents of the little victim live at 63 West 100th Street, and little Thomas was playing in front of 17 Manhattan Avenue when he received the fatal injuries.

Despite the chauffeur's declaration that the boy had been pushed in front of the taxicab by two companions of about the same age, the police of the West 100th Street Station have as yet been unable to discover the names of the children. The first that was known of the accident was when Scheverin arrived at the Red Cross Hospital, 100th Street and Central Park West, with the unconscious boy. The surgeons found that the lad's skull was fractured.

The taxicab, according to the police, is owned by the United States Motor Cab Company of 103 West 108th Street.

MOTOR CYCLE RACER KILLED.

Wady Wylie Breaks His Neck on State Fair Track at Galveston.

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 27.—Tossed high into the air from his motor cycle while rounding one of the curves at the State Fair track at high speed, Wady Wylie, 18 years old, a motor cycle racer, broke his neck and was killed.

Eugene March, also a motor cycle racer, was killed just a year ago to-day before the start of the first day's motor racing at almost exactly the same spot on the race track, and riding the same machine which caused Wylie's death to-day. Wylie was "tuning up" for a race to be run this afternoon when the accident happened.

SUNDAY DAY TRAIN TO MONTREAL.
Through Parlor Car via Rutland Line, leaves Grand Central Terminal daily 9:40 A. M. Phone 6310 Mad.—Adv.

WRIGHT FLIERS OUT IN A GALE

Johnstone Thinks He Broke World's Altitude Record Despite Fight with the Storm.

HOXSEY UP AT SAME TIME

Blown 25 Miles and Johnstone 55 from from Course, Flying Though Driven Backward.

NO ELIMINATION RACE

Aero Club Picks Brookins, Drexel, and Hamilton to Defend Bennett Cup, Despite Protests from Others.

YESTERDAY'S CONTESTS.

First Hourly Distance.

Amount.	Winner.	Laps.	Time. M. S.
$250	Latham	14	55:24 15-100

Special Hourly Duration.

$250	Brookins	*20:00

*Unofficial.

Special Hourly Altitude.

$250	Brookins	Height not given

TOTAL WINNINGS OF AVIATORS.

Grahame-White	$1,700
Hoxsey	1,575
Latham	1,400
Moisant	1,200
Drexel	800
Johnstone	775
Brookins	650
Aubrun	650
De Lesseps	600
Radley	500
Ely	100
Parmalee	100
Mars	100
McCurdy	100
Willard	50

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

Hourly distance...1:30 to 2:30
Hourly altitude...1:30 to 2:30
Hourly distance...2:45 to 3:45
Hourly altitude...2:45 to 3:45
Daily duration ...1:30 to 2:30—2:45 to 3:45
Fastest flight.....1:30 to 2:30—2:45 to 3:45
Cross-country passenger carrying, 4 o'clock.
Grand altitude, 4 o'clock.
Statue of Liberty flight, 2:45.

Ralph Johnstone and Arch Hoxsey, the rival Wright fliers, established a new record in the history of aviation yesterday at the sixth day of the international aviation tournament at Belmont Park race track, Long Island, when they ascended 3,000 and more feet into the air, and, finding there a wind that blew from the west at sixty-five to seventy miles an hour, pointed the noses of their craft into it, and with engines going at full speed, nevertheless were driven eastward, Johnstone for fifty-five miles and Hoxsey for twenty-five.

Bennett Trophy Team Picked.

One other piece of aviation news besides this interested those concerned with the meet. The Contest Committee of the Aero Club, after a protracted and heated session, lasting well after midnight, decided to dispense with an elimination contest for the international speed championship for the James Gordon Bennett Trophy on Saturday, and, despite strong protests from some of the airmen, chose a team to represent America in it against the foreign fliers. The team consists of Walter Brookins, J. Armstrong Drexel, and Charles K. Hamilton, with J. C. Mars, J. B. Moisant, and Arch. Hoxsey substitutes. The race is scheduled to begin, weather permitting, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Statue of Liberty Flight Postponed.

The wind that drove Johnstone and Hoxsey on their record-breaking voyages yesterday was not so strong nearer the ground, although it had force enough to prevent the flying for the $10,000 race around the Statue of Liberty and back to the park, as well as the elimination races to select an American team to defend the Gordon Bennett Cup, won last year at Rheims by Glenn H. Curtiss.

It was considerably less than an hour after they had started at 1:30 o'clock that the Wright fliers passed out of view and it was 4:30 o'clock before anything more was heard of them. Then telephone messages were received from both men, Johnstone saying that he had landed safely, in a large field at Middle Island, a small village about 10 miles north of Patchogue, and Hoxsey telephoning that he had come to earth safely at Brentwood, a little town of 200 inhabitants, about 25 miles east of the aviation field. Johnstone, it was calculated hastily, had flown 55 miles before coming to earth.

Johnstone Thinks He Bent Record.

A telephone message from Holtsville, a station on the Long Island Railroad, not far from where Johnstone landed, said last night that Johnstone, after reaching the ground, had said he believed that he had been more than 9,000 feet in the air. The world's record for height attained in a heavier-than-air machine is 9,186 feet.

Johnstone's machine was equipped with a barograph, and this will be read by the officials of the International Tournament to-day. If Johnstone's surmise of his height shall prove to be correct then it is probable that it will be shown that he has established a new world's record for altitude.

Walter Brookins, Hubert Latham and Eduard Audemars were the only other fliers who braved the wind. Brookins, using P. O. Parmallee's machine, ascended about 3:40 o'clock to try for altitude, but was forced to descend after about ten minutes because of the wind, which was half a gale. Audemars made two attempts to sail his little Demoiselle around the course and finally accomplished two laps, although the bomb announcing the end of the special hour for distance and altitude sounded before he had completed his first lap, thus robbing him of a prize of $250 which thirty seconds more would have made his.

In daring the flights of Johnstone and Hoxsey probably exceeded the attempts of the others, but the dashes about the track of Audemars and Latham provided more thrills for the spectators, for it seemed, each moment, as though one or the other of them must come toppling to the ground, so badly did their craft pitch and toss in the contrary air currents.

Latham was the first to get away, rising from the ground at 1:29 o'clock with Hoxsey a quarter of a minute after him and Johnstone only an instant behind.

Round and round they circled, Johnstone and Hoxsey instantly pointing upward, while they waited for the starting bomb to be exploded at 1:30 o'clock.

Presently the bomb was exploded and instantly Latham darted for the line. He was the first to cross, with Hoxsey and Johnstone just behind him. Latham's Antoinette was tossing about like a small boat on a rough sea, first its port wing and then its starboard dipping toward the ground, while Latham would struggle to right his craft laterally only to have it pitch forward as though it were bent on burying its nose in the ground.

All three of the fliers had risen prior to the starting bomb until they were higher than the tall grand stand, for the wind was blowing from the west and the stand prevented its full force being felt near to the ground. It provided the disadvantage, however, that as soon as the fliers escaped from its shelter they received the wind in a sudden gust, and all three preferred to take the breeze at its full force.

Latham was trying for distance, and this compelled him to fly around and around the course, which follows closely the old horse race track. He quickly found that it was impossible to make the trip from the beginning of the stretch where the starting line is to the turn which would take him into the back stretch without pointing the nose of his craft almost into the wind and then with his engine going at full speed, to coast down the stretch sideways. In this way as a boat, close hauled, makes leeway in a head wind, so Latham managed to work his monoplane down the length of the stretch as a ferryboat sometimes rides sideways into its slip on the tide.

Hoxsey and Johnstone were encountering the same difficulty that beset Latham, but it did not matter so much to them as they were able to point dead into the teeth of the breeze, keep their propellers revolving at top speed, and then ride rapidly aloft, making no forward headway at all.

Hoxsey seemed able to make a little headway against the wind, although Johnstone was simply slipping down the stretch with head into the wind and the broadside of his craft pointing the way for him, and Orville Wright, who was watching the two fliers closely from in front of the Wright hangar, remarked:

"Hoxsey has the better machine."

Powerful as was Hoxsey's engine, it apparently encountered even stiffer winds as it climbed slowly to higher air lanes, for presently it was noted that he as well as Johnstone actually were drifting toward the east, exactly backward from the direction in which they were heading and were trying to make ground.

Fliers Driven Backward.

"That's the first time I ever saw any one fly backward," remarked one of the Wright mechanicians, and the rest of the Wright camp agreed with him. It was exactly what the two fliers were doing, however, and as they continued to rise their backward speed increased, showing that the wind 2,000 feet up must be blowing at least 36 miles an hour, since either of the machines they operated is capable of making 35 miles an hour.

Bit by bit the rivals were swept further back from the aviation field until they hung as though painted against the steel gray sky 2,000 feet in the air, directly over the patch of woods that lines the outside of the southeast end of the back stretch of the track.

"Johnstone seems to be losing ground faster than Hoxsey," remark Wilbur Wright, "but he seems to be going up better, and, of course, Ralph won't come down until Hoxsey does."

He smiled as he reflected thus on the well-known rivalry of the Wright fliers, and walked back into the hangar, for by this time both Hoxsey and Johnstone had disappeared from view.

Latham meantime had been covering lap after lap at slower speed than had been seen before at the meeting, but with a regularity that amazed the spectators when they observed the trouble he was experiencing in handling his machine.

At the southeast end of the track it was observed that Latham did not dare turn directly to the left, as the course that he was following required. Instead, he would point into the wind until there would seem to come a momentary lull in the swift-moving breeze, and then he would turn hastily, getting the fan-like tail of his plane to the wind before it came on to blow again with full force.

Thus he managed to make the backstretch, his speed over this short distance approximating probably eighty or ninety miles an hour as he was swept along before the breeze with his engine running at full speed. How to stop before the gale and make another turn to the left to negotiate the backstretch was a problem that took all of Latham's skill to solve. He adopted tactics somewhat similar to those he had employed to make the first turn, and, once around, he immediately pointed almost head-on into the wind again and recommenced his leeway tactics. Thus he kept going about the short course, finding as much difficulty in fighting his way across the field from the rearstretch to the grandstand stretch as at any other point in the flight. The wind was so powerful that often it took the airman almost as long to get from the back of the course to the front as it did for him to make all the rest of the circuit. At times he seemed to be standing still, and only the closest observer could see him move at all, his speed scarcely greater than that of the minute hand of a watch.

Meantime the management was giving out encouraging bulletins about the prospects of the wind abating, but apparently just to be contrary it seemed to increase. The special hour for distance and altitude —2:45 to 3:45—was drawing to a close with only Latham in sight, and Johnstone and Hoxsey still unheard from, when there was a buzzing over by the hangars.

Those in the stands could see a crowd gathered about in front of the camp of Audemars and Garros, but they could not see what was transpiring until one of the tiny little Demoiselles, this one a new one, belonging to Audemars, with yellow wings and yellow running gear, was seen about ten feet from the ground, lurching and toppling over toward the grand stand.

Demoiselles Face Heavy Blow.

"That thing looks as if it had had too much to drink," suggested one of the spectators, and nothing else so aptly describes the antics of the little craft.

It didn't fly along, but rather it fluttered as a butterfly flutters, with no apparent sense of direction, and with first one side, then the other, first the tail, then the head, trying for all it was worth to plow into the turf. Audemars, sitting beneath his two little supporting planes, with his engine right over his head, was bounced about until a less traveled man would have been seasick. Still he kept his little craft at it, although once it fell to the ground only to bounce into the air again like a rubber ball.

But even Audemars, who has done much flying abroad, couldn't keep his craft aloft this time, and at last he turned about for the hangar, so shortly that every one looked for an upset. With its almost uncanny aptness for keeping upright, however, the little craft righted itself and finally came to earth safely in front of its hangar.

As Audemars dropped to earth, Brookins, flying Parmallee's Wright biplane, set out for the altitude prize. There was only a minute or two of the special hour left, but no one else attempted high flying in the stiff wind that was blowing at this time, and Brookins had the upper air lanes to himself, Hoxsey and Johnstone having landed outside the course. He experienced the same trouble that Hoxsey and Johnstone had, and he too seemed for moments together to be suspended at the same point in the upper air, but little by little he climbed until he probably was 50 feet off the earth, and there he hung until at last the shifting wind drove him earthward again.

Latham had dropped long before, having completed the first hour of distance flying, with a record of 14 laps, or 21.7 miles, in 55:24 15-100, his slow time bearing testimony to the strength of the wind he had had to combat.

As Brookins descended Audemars once more essayed a flight in the little Demoiselle. He shot out from in front of his hangar, rose to about 15 feet from the turf, and then shot around the pylons at the upper end of the track, crossed the starting line, and was off on a circuit of the course. His flight resembled that of the humming bird, for which his little craft is named, for he plunged and shied, but always kept afloat on the air, until he had completed half of the course. The special hour was so nearly over that there was less than a minute to fly when Audemars reached the halfway mark, and from the judges' stand came the monotonous announcement:

"Twenty-five seconds, twenty seconds, fifteen, ten, nine, eight, seven, six, five, four, three, two, one; GO!"

At the last word the bomb marking the end of the hour was exploded, and Audemars still was some distance from the line. As a result his flight failed to count for a prize, but the little Swiss kept at his task, and finished that lap and then another, making the first in 2:20 and the second in 2:20 67-100.

Brookins by his flight, short as it was, won $250 for the first place in the special hourly altitude flight and $250 more for his distance flight, performed at the same time. It was reported that the management had offered Hubert Latham $750 to make another flight for the edification of the crowd, there being nearly 20,000 persons present and the management not wishing to give out wind checks. Latham declined, however, to risk his neck or his machine in another flight, and until Brookins decided of his own accord to make a flight, the management was in a quandary.

Brookins, after his flight yesterday, said that the wind must have been blowing from 35 to 40 miles an hour. He declared that the bulletin board over the hangars had stated that the wind was blowing from 15 to 20 miles an hour when he ascended, but that it never seemed to blow any harder in that part of the ground, at least the bulletin never said so.

When he made his ascent, however, he found that he could not made any headway at all against the wind, and part of the time he was able to make but eight miles an hour. He estimated the speed of Parmallee's machine, which he was using at the time, at about 45 miles an hour. One concluded therefore that the wind must be more than 35 miles an hour.

Worried for Aviators' Safety.

Brookins had scarcely alighted from this flight when the worst windstorm which had occurred since the meet began broke over the field. All day the wind had been from the west, but at 4 o'clock it also began to haul into the north, and then to dance between these two points, forming eddying currents and keeping dust and dry leaves flying through the air.

The anemometer atop a flagpole on the grandstand sped around so fast that the four little cups on the ends of steel crossbars gave the appearance of being a solid wheel.

"It's coming down in a minute, and there'll be an awful snarl up there," suggested one of the crowd, and there was a laugh all around, for the little anemometer probably never had made such speed before. The storm whipped through the rear of the grandstand, and the crowd was startled presently by a series of crashes, which proved to be benches smashed from their fastenings and toppling over into the aisles.

Over the field and about the hangars the wind howled, and one of the judges exclaimed fervently:

"Thank heaven no one's up in this blow."

"How does he know Johnstone and Hoxsey aren't up?" asked some one, and no one could answer, for no word had come from them.

But presently there came a telephone message to the judges' stand and the man who received it yelled to the crowd:

"Hoxey's safe. He telephones that he dropped in a field in Brentwood, twenty-five miles to the East, and that he will fly in to-morrow."

Still Johnstone had not been heard from and there was more worry about him than there had been before, the officials fearing that if Hoxsey had landed and had had time to telephone to them Johnstone must have met with disaster not to have been heard from also. There were several anxious moments, but presently the telephone bell jangled again and this time it was Johnstone. He had dropped in Middle Island, and like Hoxsey was safe, and so was his biplane.

Hoxsey's Story of His Flight.

Arch Hoxsey at his rooms in the Waldorf last night did not appear particularly elated by his record-breaking flight, although he admitted hat it probably had established a new mark in flying.

"How did it feel?" countered Hoxsey in reply to a question.

"Oh, just about the same as it always does. Of course the wind was much stronger than any I ever before had been up in, but once up there, I didn't have any trouble in keeping the old ship on an even keel.

"I suppose I was up 6,500 or 7,000 feet —I can tell for certain when my barograph is read to-morrow—but, anyway, it was away up in the clouds, and I began to notice as soon as I got there that there was a deal more wind than there had been on the ground. However, so high up, there was nothing to interfere with the wind currents, and so the flying really was about as easy as it would have been near ground on a calmer day.

"Of course I realized after my first round of the course that it would be impossible for me to drop back into the aviation field, and so I decided to stay up as long as I could anyway, so as to get the daily altitude prize. I felt myself slipping backward each minute, and as my machine will turn up 45 miles an hour on the straightaway or on a curve in still air, I knew that the wind must be blowing at more than 45 miles an hour anyway.

"I kept on climbing and drifting until I began to see dust clouds forming under me and knew by the looks of the sky that there was even then more wind below me than there was where I was flying. As I would have to pass through this plane on my way to the ground I kept watch for a landing place, and when I found it in a field between Bayshore and Brentwood, I started to drop right away. It was the hardest landing I ever made.

"As I neared the ground, I encountered swirling eddies of air, where the currents had been upset by trees or houses, and all at once I began to pitch and rock as I have never tossed before. It took all my skill to keep my craft from upsetting.

"Did I think I was in any real danger? Well, I knew my machine would respond to my controls. However, I never remember having worked my controls so much. Ordinarily my machine responds instantly, but it will give you some idea of what swirls and cross-currents I must have been in when I tell you that the plane never responded more slowly. I thought several times that it never would respond, and if it hadn't I'd have been a goner.

"I came down head into the wind and at a pace of at least 55 miles an hour. I landed all right finally, luckily not far from a patch of stunted firs or pines. Luckily, for I got a couple of men to help me and we hauled the machine over to the shelter of the woods and tied it to the tree trunks. I guess it will be all right there, no matter how the wind blows, and I'll go out and get it to-morrow."

Because of the great distance—55 miles —that Johnstone had covered and the consequent difficulty of getting to him and reading his barograph, it was decided to let his altitude records and those of Hoxsey go until to-day, when both men will fly back to the field. Then their height records can be taken.

TO-DAY'S FLIGHT SIGNALS.

The Times Tower Flags Will Tell When Belmont Park and Statue of Liberty Flights Begin.

BELMONT PARK FLIGHTS.

BLUE — NO FLIGHT

WHITE — FLIGHT PROBABLE

RED — FLIGHT IN PROGRESS

STATUE OF LIBERTY FLIGHT.

Statue of Liberty Flight Probable.

Statue of Liberty Flight Started.

Colored flags flown on the Times Tower will again provide to-day, by special arrangement with the managers of the Belmont Park aviation meet, instant news of actual flying or the probability of flights, both at the park and over the Statue of Liberty.

The flags denoting flights at Belmont Park will consist of three pennants of red, white, and blue. If the wind velocity is too strong to permit flying, this will be signaled by the hoisting of the blue flag. The appearance of the white flag on the tower flagpole will mean that flights are probable. A red flag will signify that aviators actually are in the air and that a race or distance event is in progress.

Two additional flags will be flown as special signals for the Statue of Liberty flight. A white flag with a red ball will be raised to indicate that the race is about to start. When the first contestant crosses the line this flag will be hauled down and a white flag with a red bar will be raised in its place. The signals will look, respectively, like this:

FRENCHMEN TO FLY.

Belmont Course Now Satisfies the Foreign Aviators.

The difficulties between the French aviators and the Aero Club of America regarding the course for the international Championship Cup has been adjusted, and the threatened hitch was averted by Pierre Gasnier, representative of the Aero Club of France, who took the objections to the course under consideration and decided after a thorough examination of the five-kilometer course that with the improvements made in the last few days it was completely acceptable to him, and by his decision the French entrants are bound.

This means that Alfred Leblanc and Hubert Latham will compete, as they said they would leave the matter entirely in the hands of the representative of the Aero Club of France. The third man to compete has not been selected, although it is understood that René Simon will be the extra man to complete the team.

CHALLENGES WRIGHTS TO RACE

Bleriot Agent Would Try Out Their Aeroplanes.

A challenge was issued yesterday at Belmont Park by G. Borel, representative of the Blériot Monoplane Company, to the Wright brothers for a race between the Blériot 50 horse power monoplane and the 30 horse power Wright biplane.

In his challenge Mr. Borel says that he would prefer a 10, 15, or 20 kilometer race around the 2,500-meter course, and suggested that the event be a purely sporting one. He offered the Wright brothers the privilege of selecting the distance of the race and also the day of the meeting, and also offered a valuable silver trophy to the winner. If the challenge is accepted Aubron or Simon will fly the Blériot.

The Wright brothers had left the aviation field at the time the challenge was sent to their hangar in order to arrange for the return of the machines of Hoxsey and Johnstone, which had landed many miles away frfom the aviation field. A reply to the challenge is expected some time to-day.

NEW MACHINES AT BELMONT.

Novel Aeroplanes to be Entered in Aviation Tournament.

Three new machines were brought to the Belmont Park aviation field yesterday. They were Hubert Latham's 100 horse power Antoinette, Grahame-White's 100 horse power Blériot, and a new monoplane, the invention of Walter Christie. The Christie machine was housed in one of Curtiss's hangars. In the day a crowd of aviators, mechanicians, and others watched Christie supervising the assembling of the new monoplane, which has many novel features.

The machine is fitted with two seven-cylinder motors similar to the Gnome. It is 130 horse power, with separate carburetors. The motors are fixed in a big square framework and run in opposite directions. This, Christie thinks, will overcome the torque, which is a bugbear alike to aeroplane constructors and aviators.

The cylinders of the motors are arranged in a circle, as in the case of the Gnome, but the engine does not revolve. On each side of the square framework is spread a Blériot-like wing. From the tip of one wing to the tip of the other is twenty-two feet. The pilot sits in front of the motors out of the way of the splashing grease and oil. The front and rear controls resemble those in the Curtiss biplane. Christie has designed the two engines to run independently, so that if one breaks down the other will bring the aeroplane safe to earth.

J. A. D. McCurdy, who is flying a Curtiss machine, will make a trial with it to-day, and expects to win the $15,000 Scientific American Prize offered by Edwin Gould.

Hubert Latham's new Antoinette also attracted considerable attention, and is expected to make an excellent showing, while great predictions were made for Grahame-White's Blériot monoplane with its powerful engine.

Another new arrival was the new Lovelace-Thompson 30 horse power monoplane. This machine will be given a trial to-day, and Charles W. Geddes will pilot the machine during the trial.

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PICK TEAM TO GUARD AIR SPEED TROPHY

Aero Club's Contest Committee Names Brookins, Drexel, and Hamilton at Stormy Meeting.

AVIATORS ARE DISSATISFIED

Selections Were Made After Wright, Curtiss, and Moisant Had Submitted Their Claims to be Represented.

After a conference which lasted until after midnight the Board of Governors of the Aero Club of America selected a team to represent this country in the international aviation championship competition at Belmont Park to-morrow. The failure to hold an elimination contest to select the American representatives made it necessary to choose the aviators before midnight last night.

The men who will strive to keep the International trophy in this country are: Walter Brookins, J. Armstrong Drexel, and Charles K. Hamilton. The substitutes for these will be J. C. Mars, J. B. Moisant, and Arch Hoxsey.

The meeting was held in the offices of the Aero Club in the Engineering Building, and it was a long session, productive of several heated arguments. Each American aviator now competing at Belmont Park considered he ought to have a chance to defend the cup and the Board of Governors were at a loss to determine whom to choose.

The Board of Governors invited Glenn H. Curtiss, Wilbur F. Wright, Charles K. Hamilton, J. Armstrong Drexel, and J. B. Moisant to put their views before them. The board was made up of Cortlandt Field Bishop, Chairman; James A. Blair, Jr., Charles Jerome Edwards, J. C. McCoy, Dave Hennen Morris, Samuel H. Valentine, and Major Samuel Rever. For nearly three hours these representatives advanced their claims before the board and submitted to a series of questions. It was at this point that the conversation became heated.

It was evident that the mode of procedure in selecting the team failed to meet with the approval of the aviators in attendance, and while the selection is considered a good one it is certain to breed considerable dissatisfaction, especially among those who failed to get a place on the first team.

No explanation was offered by the Board of Governors why the men named were selected, although there was some surprise manifested with the selection of Brookins to head the list. The failure to select a representative from the Curtiss fliers provoked considerable comment, and, although Mars was named as first substitute, it was generally felt that he had at least an equal right with Brookins.

Cortlandt Field Bishop, President of the Aero Club and Chairman of the Contest Committee of the international aviation contest, said that the action of the Board of Governors was made imperative by Article 7 of the general regulations governing the contest and formulated by the International Aeronautic Federation, which stipulates that "the teams must be named by their club at least twenty-four hours before the date fixed for the contest."

It was announced last night that the English and French teams had been selected. The Aero Club of France has nominated Hubert Latham. Alfred La Blanc, and Rene Thomas, but the latter met with an accident a few weeks ago, and was unable to compete. Emilie Aubrun was the third man selected, while Rene Simon and Rene Barrier were named as substitutes. The English team will consist of James Radley, Claude Grahame-White, and Alec Ogilvie, while William McArdle is nominated as substitute.

SOCIETY OUT IN FORCE.

Grand Stand and Club Thronged at Belmont Park.

That the interest in aviation of those prominent in society is increasing was shown yesterday when the biggest crowd of well-known persons ever seen at Belmont Park gathered in the clubhouse, grand stand, and parking places for automobiles.

Every seat was taken in the grand stand as far back as the press reservation. The crowd thinned away about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and from that time on the road to New York resembled Fifth Avenue on a gala day. The police were unable to handle the autos, which, four abreast, monopolized the highway.

Among the newcomers seen at the park yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Davis, H. M. Earle, F. S. Voss, W. Voss, Jr., Eugene Reynal, James Appleton, and Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Burton. The Westbury, L. I., contingent was represented by Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, her daughter, Miss May Ladenburg; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph N. Olds, Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchock and family, Miss C. Eustis, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Grace, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Grace, and James W. Appleton. In the Hempstead colony were Mr. and Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hadden, Miss Hadden, Harry Page, Mr. and Mrs. H. Van Rennselaer Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. A. Z. Gray, and L. Hastings Arnold. The Rockaway Hunt Club set was represented by Mr. and Mrs. William Hayward, J. Cowdin, Eugene Reynal, P. Kennedy, and Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Burton.

Others were Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Crimmins, Mr. and Mrs. A. Scott Burden, Miss Elise Ladew, Harvey Ladew, W. Burden Cocks, James W. Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Buttershall, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Philip Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford B. Harmon, Miss M. K. Bird, C. A. Schwartz, Israel Ludlow, Mrs. V. M. Davis, Mrs. F. Fitzgerald, Dr. and Mrs. Louis Seamans, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Harkness, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Bird, Capt. Charles I. Fox, Capt. Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, Hamilton Halliden, and Mrs. C. B. Alexander.

CRITICISE THE AERO CLUB.

Messrs. Stratton and Pope, Back from Canada, Are Indignant.

Edwin F. Stratton and J. H. Pope, who were sent to Canada by William Hawley to superintend the search for his brother Alan and Augustus Post, returned to this city late last night very happy that their friends were safe. Both Mr. Stratton and Mr. Pope said they were indignant toward the Aero Club of America.

"Far more interest in the fate of Mr. Hawley and Mr. Pope was evinced by the Canadian Government than by the Aero Club of America," said Mr. Pope last night at the home of William Hawley, 9 West Sixty-eighth Street. "And this in spite of the fact that the men were strangers to the Canadian Government officials, and were contesting as entrants of the Aero Club, which now claims all honor for the record-breaking flight.

"The American people certainly ought to feel and express their friendship and appreciation toward the Canadian Government for the spirit of humanity shown in the co-operation given by every one in authority there to Mr. Stratton and myself. Everything that the Canadian officials could do toward finding the America II. and the balloonists was done."

Vaniman Tells of Atlantic Flight.

In the auditorium of the Aeronautical Society, at 188 West Sixty-eighth Street, Melvin Vaniman, Chief Engineer of the Wellman airship America on its attempt to cross the Atlantic, lectured last night on his aerial expedition. Mr. Vaniman was greeted by the applause of a large audience, and his lecture proved an interesting rehearsal of the main incidents of the voyage, from the time of the start from Atlantic City to the hour when he and the other survivors were rescued from the drifting dirigible.

NEW YORK AIRMEN TELL OF HARD TRAMP

Continued from Page 1.

enough to find the hunting camp of Jacques Maltais on the edge of the lake. There were an axe and bowls of lard, &c., showing that its occupant was not very far away. We decided to remain there until his arrival, and slept there at night.

"Shouting on Monday morning over the lake, we attracted the attention of the two trappers, Simard and Penaud, who were on their way to the hunting grounds.

"After explaining our situation to them they readily agreed to aid us in reaching the nearest habitation. We went by canoe to Lake Blanche, where we camped on Monday night. Our new found friends caught some trout and we enjoyed the first good meal in a long time. The remainder of our journey to Chicoutimi was comparatively easy.

"We arrived at Chicoutimi last night to find what tremendous interest our prolonged absence had aroused, and to be overwhelmed with intense gratitude at the efforts put forth by friends and authorities to search for and aid us. Our happiness at our return to safety is only exceeded by the warmth of our gratitude, and our thanks are extended to all who have so nobly exerted themselves on our behalf."

In Mr. Post's diary of the flight its course and altitudes are shown as follows after 5:46 o'clock on Oct. 17 when the start was made from St. Louis. It reads:

Time	Altitude.		
	P.M.	Feet.	Dir'c'n.
6:10		500	North.
6:30		300	N. by W.
6:50		100	N. by W.
7:10		150	N. W.
7:20		300	N. W.
7:35		450	N. W.
8:30		500	N. by W.
9:10		500	N.
10:55		550	N.
11:20		550	N.
12:10		....	N.
1:00		....	N.
3:30		800	N. by E.
4:40		700	N. by E.
6:15		700	N.E. by E.
6:35		900	N.E. by E.
7:40		2,200	N.E. by E.
9:40		2,300	N. E.
10:10		2,500	N. E.
10:35		2,200	N. E.
11:10		2,500	N.
11:20		5,400	N. by E.
12:30		5,700	N. by E.
1:50		5,000	N. by E.
2:14		4,500	N. by E.
3:25		2,100	
5:40		6,500	N. E.
8:15		4,300	N. E.
12:30		8,400	N.E. by E.
3:00		2,500	N. by E.
4:10		2,000	N. by E.
5:05		1,900	E.
7.15		700	E.
7:20		5,000	E.
10:00		14,000	E.
12:15		16,000	
2:05		15,000	
3:43		1,500	

Over a score of telegrams containing praise for the achievements of the aeronauts and extending congratulations were delivered to Messrs. Hawley and Post on their arrival here. Among them was the following:

St. Louis, Oct. 27.

The Aero Club of St. Louis, officers, directors, and members, and the citizens of St. Louis extend their hearty greetings and congratulations upon your providential safe return, and also the holding of the Cup for America, and the long distance record of the world.

A. B. LAMBERT,
President Aero Club of St. Louis.

Mr. Post and Mr. Hawley spoke appreciatively of the efforts made by the Provincial Governments of Ontario and Quebec and the Dominion authorities and their agents in trying to effect their rescue.

TO RESCUE THE AMERICA II.

Lewis Spindler Is Advised to Organize an Expedition.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—Elated by the success of Messrs. Hawley and Post in winning the international balloon race, the Aero Club of St. Louis Governors decided to-day to bid again for the next race.

Lewis Spindler, now in Canada, was advised to organize, if possible, an expedition to rescue the balloon America II.

Rubber gas bags were victorious over the cambric bags in the race. The America II., Dusseldorf II., and Germania, the leaders, were made of rubber. The three balloons which came down the day following the start had bags of cambric.

WONDERS AT THEIR LUCK.

Canadian Who Knows the Country Says Aeronauts Took Big Risks.

E. G. Mayot, an Ontario Canadian and one of the Northern Quebec prospectors, was in this city yesterday, and read with the greatest interest of the landing of Augustus Post and Alan R. Hawley, the New York aeronauts, in a region with which he is familiar through many years of association. As he read Mr. Post's narrative of the flight, the descent, and the return to civilization he repeatedly expressed wonder at the luck which brought the aeronauts safely through their adventure. He thought they had "gambled very splendidly against tremendous odds."

He grew particularly thoughtful at this part of Mr. Post's story: "We had hopes that we would be able to continue the trip until we struck the Labrador Coast. Unfortunately, about 8 o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 19th, a storm came up, and it became necessary to make a landing. We picked out a mountain and came down upon it, and made an easy landing on the mountainside at an elevation of about 1,500 feet."

"'Unfortunately,'" Mr. Mayot said. "Rather fortunate. I should call it. Lucky for them that the storm came up and forced them to land when and where they did. If they had gone 100 miles further north, the chances are slim that they would ever have returned. If they had gone 200 miles further, I feel sure that their ever being able to tell the story would have been absolutely impossible.

BIG WELCOME ARRANGED.

Subscription Dinner Next Monday in Honor of the Balloonists.

The Board of Governors of the Aero Club of America yesterday at a special meeting voted to award the gold medal of honor to Alan R. Hawley for his balloon flight in the international balloon championship. Capt. Baldwin was the first to receive the medal, in recognition of his work in building the first war dirigible balloon, which he sold to the Government. Only four other aeronauts have received this medal.

A rousing welcome has been arranged for Messrs. Hawley and Post when they return to New York. President Cortlandt Field Bishop of the Aero Club of America is arranging a subscription dinner, to be given next Monday night at Belmont Park, at which Messrs. Hawley and Post will be the guests of honor.

Although it is not definitely known when the aeronauts will reach this city, it is expected that they will arrive late to-night or early to-morrow morning.

Economy cannot consistently be measured by expenditure

LA MARQUISE CIGARETTES

of a "vintage" represent the economical condition of perfect quality

The New Hanan Shoe Store
Broadway at 31st Street

Our new store is but a step from Greeley Square where Broadway, Sixth Avenue and 34th Street meet.

It is but a few doors from the new Sixth Avenue Subway Station and is only a block from the new Pennsylvania Station, now the New York entrance for most of Long Island and soon to be the getting-off place for most of New Jersey.

This large, light, modern store now has for your inspection all the new Hanan styles for Fall and Winter. Here you will find comfort, courtesy and intelligent salesmanship to aid you in making your selections.

Hanan & Son
Broadway at 31st Street

Other Hanan Shoe Stores

Broadway, corner 33th St. | Broadway, cor. Canal St.
1095 Broadway, near 23d St. | Broadway, cor. Fulton St.
297 B'way, near Duane St.
In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton Street

"SWAN" SAFETY FOUNTAIN PEN

flows smoothly to the last drop. Why? Note the "ladder feed."

MABIE, TODD & CO.,
17 Maiden Lane, New York. 209 State St., Chicago.

When an Expert in Life Insurance has selected the "best company" for you, then before closing you send to the old CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. and learn what it can do for you.

Since 1846, we have
Returned to policyholders 102.27% $267,054,629
Rec'd premiums from them..... 261,127,146
Excess returned $5,927,483
Anyway, send for our new policy.
T. E. Lane, Gen. Agt., 170 B'way, N. Y.

For Health—Warm th—Comfort
Dr. Kahn's Sanitary Wool Underwear
It neither shrinks nor itches.
Clean—Sanitary—Absorbent.
At all good Haberdashers.
FRANK BROS. & CO.
580-582 Broadway - - - New York
Wholesale Distributors.

Landay Victor
400 Fifth Av (opp. Tiffany's.)
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Office and Salesrooms for Victor Talking Machines.

The Boy Aviators' Series
By Capt. Wilbur Lawton
Six stirring, up-to-the-minute Aviation Stories for wide-awake Boys. Illustrated. Price 50c. per volume, postpaid. Sold wherever books are sold.
HURST & CO.,
395 Broadway, New York.

LAWYER.
SPECIALIST IN COMMERCIAL LAW AND BANKRUPTCIES.
Consultation free. By appointment only. Write P. O. Box 282, Brooklyn.

HIGH CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

If you have furnished rooms to rent you can reach the kind of roomers you desire to secure by placing your advertisement in the "Furnished Rooms" column of The New York Times.

Per line, one time, 15c., 3 times, 36c., 7 consecutive times, 70c. Seven words to the line.

Leave at any agency or telephone Bryant 1000.

The FALL SHOWING of Cluett SHIRTS
in the windows of the leading retailers in this city
THIS WEEK
reveals the best product of the leading makers of fine shirts. You will be unable to find again this season such a large assortment of patterns, colorings, and fabrics as you can RIGHT NOW during CLUETT SHIRT WEEK.
Every Cluett Shirt bears a CLUETT label

Notice
To Advertisers.
¶To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times copy must be in The Times Building daily before 6 P. M.

Odd Lots of Stock

Investments Simplified.

We will buy one share and upwards for cash. We will buy ten shares and upwards for part payment. If you choose, you may make subsequent payments until you own the stock outright.

Send for "Odd Lot Circular."

John Muir & Co.,

Specialists in Odd Lots.

Members New York Stock Exchange.

71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

OVERCOATS

There is luxury in a well-fitting Overcoat.

Properly cut and lined, it should slip on without an effort and hang from the shoulders with the right effect.

Among our several models is just the one for you, whether you want a Fancy Cheviot or Worsted or a plain Oxford or black.

Serge or silk lined and finished with every attention to detail.

You can't find a finer Overcoat anywhere than you'll get here for from $20 to $40.

Browning, King & Company

Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

DERMOPHILE

(Made in France.)

UNDERWEAR

Every ounce pure wool—of exquisite *softness*, being agreeable to the most *sensitive* skin.

Dermophile answers all of nature's requirements for ideal underwear. It is healthful, comfortable, economical and delightful to wear.

Guaranteed unshrinkable or money refunded.

AT LEADING DEALERS.
Write for Booklet.
THE DERMOPHILE CO., 456 Broome St., New York.

Ralston Health Breakfast Food

A solid, *commonsense* food with the natural color and nutriment of *whole* wheat. ½ cent per dish—50 bowls for 15¢.

In the checkerboard box.

International Aviation Tournament

Belmont Park, L. I.

Daily at 1:30 P. M.

Special trains direct to Belmont Park will leave Pennsylvania Station, N. Y. (entrance on 34th St. and on 33d St., near 7th Av.), and Flatbush Av. Brooklyn (the terminus of the N. Y. Subway), at intervals between 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.

Special trains will return promptly after the meeting.

Only special excursion tickets will be honored on special trains.

Tickets on sale at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, 120 B'way, 5th Av. Building, (5th Av. & 23d St.), Penn. Station, N. Y., and at all stations in Brooklyn.

American Bank Note Company

Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

VICHY CELESTINS

PURITY and EXCELLENCE

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

Natural Alkaline Water

Ask your Physician

Not Genuine without the word CELESTINS

TEN HURT IN RIOT IN EXPRESS STRIKE

Street Roped Off by Jersey City Mob, Police Rider Thrown, and Wagons Attacked.

STRIKE NOW IN NEW YORK

Rioters Set Fire to a Wagon and Haul It Through the Streets Cheering—Several Clashes with Police.

The strike of the expressmen, which started in Jersey City when the helpers and drivers of the United States Express Company went out four days ago, being reinforced on Wednesday by the Wells Fargo men, spread to New York City yesterday, where it affected not only the United States and Wells-Fargo Companies but the Adams and American Express Companies as well.

There were a few instances of disorder here, but they were insignificant compared to those in Jersey City. One policeman there was badly injured last night, and had to be taken to a hospital. Several strike-breakers were reported hurt and Wells Fargo wagons wrecked, one of them being set on fire and dragged through Pavonia Avenue, followed by about 2,000 cheering strikers and their sympathizers.

It was the second section so called of the Wells Fargo express wagons that was attacked. There were seven wagons in a train which left the Erie Station for the company's stables in the city. At the head of the train rode Mounted Policeman Walter Simon. In the first wagon were twenty men, said to be strikebreakers, and it was to get at these men that the mob planned.

At Kelso Street, about two blocks from the Erie Station, where the lighting is not the brightest, the crowd stretched a stout manila rope across the street without attracting the attention of the police, and then hid in the shadows to await developments. They had not long to wait.

Falls Before the Rope.

The wagons led by Simon came up Pavonia Avenue on a trot, Simon riding a few yards ahead. Simon's horse ran full tilt into the rope and fell back on his haunches, throwing his rider violently. A moment later the horses drawing the wagon in which were the twenty men were caught. They were thrown so violently that they broke their harness, while the wagon was overturned, spilling the occupants into the roadway.

Strikers and sympathizers rushed forward with a great shout, and the twenty men, several of whom were injured, fled for safety to another wagon. Rocks and other missiles followed them. Police reserves reached the scene and rescued the six wagons which had not been stopped when the first one toppled over. The horses that had broken from the first wagon ran for twenty blocks through one of the most thickly settled parts of Jersey City before they were caught.

The strikebreakers were protected in the train in which they sought refuge, and they were driven to the Erie station, where they went on board a ferryboat for New York. When the ferryboat reached Manhattan some of them, badly bruised and bleeding, received medical treatment in the waiting room.

Dr. Wessen was called from the Hudson Street Hospital, and he found that the injuries of two of them were such as to necessitate immediate removal to the hospital. They were Henry Turner of 303 East 143d Street, and Frederick Traub of 124 Elm Street, New York.

Seven others, who were treated for minor cuts, bruises, and lacerations, were sent home. They were James Shaunnessy, 302 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn; Charles Bush, 535 East Seventy-sixth Street; John O'Brien, 160 Bleecker Street; Edward Smith, 304 West 147th Street; Max Lipsky, 47 Gouverneur Street; Harry Cohen, 26 Delancey Street, and Sidney Behan, 161 West Thirty-sixth Street.

Policeman in the Hospital.

Policeman Simon, who was badly hurt was removed to St. Francis Hospital, Jersey City. The wrecked wagon was left in the road, where the crowd took charge of it and immediately celebrated.

The wagon was saturated with kerosene oil and fired, and then a crowd of men and boys took the burning wreck in tow and had pulled it several blocks, cheering, before the police succeeded in dispersing them. The other wagons were convoyed toward the stables under a strong police guard.

All went well until within two blocks of the stables. Hamilton Park was filled with men and boys, and some women. As the wagon train was passing the crowd charged, and before the police could subdue them the wagons were upset. Several persons in the crowd were hurt.

All sorts of tricks were tried to worry the police, the most popular one being to turn in false fire alarms that would take the police away. No less than six false alarms were turned in.

It was rumored in Jersey City last night that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, would appear there to-day and make an effort to settle the strike. It was also reported that Mayor Wittpenn would call on Gov. Fort for troops to aid in preserving order if the rioting continued to-day.

The effect of the strike in Manhattan was quickly apparent, particularly in the Grand Central Station. The strike started there when the helpers quit work at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. By noon every wagon and automobile truck in use by this company at the Grand Central were idle, and merchandise of all kinds began to pile up. Meantime the helpers refused to handle the freight of the Wells Fargo Company as it came in at various stations, and within three hours the Adams Express Company men went out and the helpers and drivers of the United States and the American Express Companies soon followed them. A little later the express helpers at the West Shore went out, to be followed shortly by the drivers employed there.

Shippers Couldn't Understand It.

Shippers who were expecting perishable or other freight that depended on quick delivery, not knowing what was wrong, began calling up the companies, demanding reasons for the delay. They were told that a strike had been suddenly sprung. The strikers predicted that to-day there will be a general strike that will affect every express business in this city, Jersey City, and Hoboken.

Charles Raidford, General Manager of the Adams Express Company, early announced yesterday that all street deliveries had been abandoned, while C. E. Wilson, Superintendent of the wagon service of the company, maintained that about 20 per cent. of helpers and practically all of the drivers had remained loyal. At Forty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue, where the companies' stables are located, however, it was noticed that about 100 trucks were idle, while all around them were private wagons that had been hired by merchants and others to get their undelivered consignments of freight.

At the offices of the United States Express Company Treasurer A. T. Platt said that the company had not the slightest idea why their men were on strike. He said that the company had filled a number of the places of the strikers during the day and that it would be able to cope with every emergency. Mr. Platt also said that the company was fortunate in that its consignment of perishable freight was lighter yesterday than usual.

Visiting Striker Arrested.

Joseph Quinn of 962 Third Avenue was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, and locked up in the East Fifty-first Street Station. Policeman Thiel, who made the arrest, said that Quinn interfered with the unloading of one of the express wagons. Quinn was said to be a visiting striker from Jersey City. Even the strikers failed to show any sympathy for Quinn, dubbing him a "butter in," and advising him to stay in Jersey City and leave the New Yorkers alone.

"You Jersey City fellows look out for your end, and we will look after ours," a Manhattan striker told the prisoner.

John Evener of 23 Lafayette Street, Jersey City, also got in trouble in New York as a result of the strike. He was accused by Mounted Policeman Schreiber of the Traffic Squad with throwing a stone at a United States Express wagon, the stone striking Nathan Linden, who was driving the wagon. Evener was sent to the Workhouse for five days by Magistrate Appleton, in the Jefferson Market Court.

Frank W. Murray of 809 Greenwich Street and C. Johnson of 61 Pearl Street, the former 18 and the latter 16 years of age, were arrested on a charge of having assaulted John Tureklein, a driver for the United States Express Company. Tureklein was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital suffering from a scalp wound. The boys were locked up.

A meeting of the strikers was held yesterday afternoon at 781 Eighth Avenue, the headquarters of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, where the strikers were addressed by W. H. Ashton, General Organizer, and Valentine Hoffman, Local Organizer, of the brotherhood. The strikers decided to join the brotherhood in a body.

In Hoboken the situation was much more orderly than in New York and Jersey City. There were few clashes over there between the police and the strikers.

$2,000,000 FIRE IN VICTORIA.

Flames Destroy Section of British Columbian City—Soldiers Aid Firemen.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 27.—Fire which started last night and burned until long after midnight swept through the heart of the city business section, wiping out several of the finest buildings and causing a loss roughly estimated at from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000. Huge firebrands floated on the high wind which swept toward the water front, and it was with great difficulty that the firemen, aided by the militia and the garrison at Work Point Barracks, kept the flames from sweeping a broad path to the water's edge.

Many blazing embers were carried out over the water, endangering the shipping in the harbor, and several unprotected pleasure yachts caught fire and were burned.

The fire started shortly after 10:30 o'clock in the department store of David Spencer & Co., Limited, one of the largest retail establishments in Victoria. The flames spread with such rapidity that the recently organized fire brigade found itself unable to cope with them, and the troops were called out to keep order among the frightened half-clad crowds and man the fire apparatus.

Among the buildings burned were the Times office and the Five Sisters Building, a five-story office block. The five-story Pemberton Building and the Driard Hotel were threatened, but both were saved. The hotel, however, was badly scorched, sustaining a loss of $10,000. All the guests were turned into the streets, many of them leaving without stopping to save their effects.

The telephone system was put out of commission and the city light system was endangered. No fatalities have been reported, although several of the firemen were badly hurt by falling walls.

The district burned was in the heart of the retail section. It includes all the buildings between Government and Broad Streets, extending from Fort Street to the alley back of Trounce Avenue.

AMERICAN GIRL'S SUICIDE.

Lucinda Farrar, a Music Student, Kills Herself in Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—A young American student of the piano, Lucinda Farrar of New Orleans, committed suicide by gas in her rooms in the Latin Quarter early this morning. The young woman had been in bad health and despondent for some time, and had mixed little with the student world.

The occupants of the apartment above that occupied by Miss Farrar heard her walking restlessly at about 4 o'clock in the morning. Then there was a faint cry, and after that silence. The neighbors did not attach any importance to this, but the caretaker of the building, alarmed at not hearing the piano all day, burst open the door and found the girl dead. The doors and windows had been stuffed with paper and all the gas burners were open.

A letter that lay on the table explained that no one was to blame for the girl's death. She said she was sick and discouraged, and had no wish to live. American Consul General Mason was informed of the suicide and has notified the family.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 27.—Miss Lucinda Farrar was the daughter of Edgar H. Farrar, a leading lawyer of New Orleans and President of the American Bar Association.

Recent letters to relatives, it is said, indicated that she was somewhat despondent. Overwork in her studies is believed by her family to have been largely responsible for her act. She was 25 years old and had been a student of the piano in Paris for the last four years.

KING IN AMERICAN MILITIA.

George V. Member of Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—King George to-day accepted honorary membership in the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts.

Notification of his election was made to his Majesty by an American committee, presented at Marlborough House by the Earl of Denbigh, Lieutenant Commander of the Honorable Artillery Company. The Americans were Capt. John D. Nichols, Lieut. Francis H. Appleton, and Col. Sydney M. Hedges, Past Commander.

The King cordially welcomed the proposal that his name be placed upon the roster of the regiment, saying:

"I appreciate greatly your action, through which I become associated with the oldest military organization of the United States."

After recalling the visits exchanged by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts and the Honourable Artillery Company, the King added:

"I trust that the brotherly and intimate relation which has long existed between the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts and the parent organization in London and the interchange of visits may maintain ever the spirit of comradeship between the regiments and increase the friendly relations of the two countries."

A REVOLT IN URUGUAY?

Said to Have Started in Connection with Presidential Election.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Vigorous steps have been taken by the Government forces in Uruguay to suppress a revolution which is said to have been started for the purpose of preventing the election of Batalle, the candidate of the "Reds" for President, according to advices which reached the State Department to-day from Marshall Langhorne, the American Chargé d'Affaires at Montevideo.

The Presidential election is being held in Uruguay to-day.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

TOKIO, Oct. 27.—Prince Tsai Hsun, uncle of the Chinese Emperor, has been elaborately entertained throughout his visit to Japan. This evening he was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Tokio Municipality. The royal party later witnessed a performance at the Theatre Fushimi, at which the diplomatic representatives and some two thousand of the most prominent residents were present. The closing scene introduced a brilliant ballet, in which the flags of China and Japan were intertwined.

CARACAS, Oct. 27.—The Government is continuing an active fight against the bubonic plague. Two new cases were reported to-day. Services and funerals in the churches have been prohibited, the schools have been closed, and college work is suspended. The Bolivar celebration, scheduled to begin to-morrow, has been postponed.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 27.—The German Emperor and Empress spent the day in making private calls. They dined at the German Embassy and left here for Berlin at 11 o'clock to-night.

ANNUITIES SAFEST INVESTMENT. INCOME FOR LIFE GUARANTEED. NO FLUCTUATIONS.

At age 50 pays 7.17 per cent.
At age 60 pays 9.45 per cent.
At age 70 pays 13.65 per cent.
At age 80 pays 18.66 per cent.

ISSUED BY ONE OF THE STRONGEST FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE WORLD.

Details on request.

ROBERT A. SASSEEN,
165 Broadway.

STOLEN SILVERWARE FOUND IN WOODS

Twelve Pieces, Marked with Letter "M," Wrapped in Burlap Bag, Near Kingsbridge.

MANY HOUSES ROBBED

Belief That Loot May Have Been Taken from Either the Morosini or Muschenheim Home—Other Finds.

The police of the Kingsbridge Station have in their possession twelve pieces of silver, part of a set, which were found last night by Patrolman Culhane in the woods at 245th Street and Broadway wrapped up in a burlap bag. The police believe that the find is part of a set stolen from one of the well-to-do families in the Riverdale section where a number of burglaries have been committed recently.

One tureen bears the inscription, "June 9, 1870," and the other pieces are marked with the letter "M." Running over the list of well-to-do people in the neighborhood the police found that the estates of the Morosin family and that of W. G. Muschenheim, proprietor of the Hotel Astor, are not over a quarter mile from the spot from where the plate silver was found and believe that it may belong to one of the two families.

The news of the find was telephoned to the Bronx Detective Bureau, so that an investigation could be started immediately to find the owners.

A series of daring robberies in the Riverside section has kept the Kingsbridgebridge police on the jump for weeks. The exact number of magnitude of these robberies cannot be learned as the police are holding back the full details in the hope of getting some clue to the thieves.

Last Sunday night Prof. Frank S. Hackett, who keeps a private school on 253d Street, surprised a burglar in his home and captured him.

The police of the Kingsbridge Station had prided themselves on another great find when, on Sunday night, Policeman Woodridge turned over to Lieut. Powell a package of bons judged to be worth $75,000, which he had found several boys kicking around at 242d Street and Broadway. A special watch was set over the package until it was turned over to the property clerk at Headquarters.

Last night a man walked into the station and announced that he was Donald A. Dodge from Yonkers. Mr. Dodge told the lieutenant that he was a broker with offices in lower Broadway. He asked the lieutenant what he would have to do to get the package of bonds that had been found. He was told he would have to apply to the lost property clerk at headquarters.

"That's way down town, isn't it?" Mr. Dodge enquired.

"It is quite a ride," Powell admitted.

"About 10 cents carfare, too?" Mr. Dodge questioned.

"Just about," said Powell.

"To the devil with the bonds then," said Mr. Dodge. "I am not going to chase that far after them."

The Lieutenant gasped, but Mr. Dodge explained that the bonds were specimens worth just the price of the paper they were printed on.

VANNUTELLI ENTHUSIASTIC.

Describes to the Pope His Impressions of His Visit to America.

ROME, Oct. 27.—The Pope gave a private audience to-day to Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli, who has recently returned from his mission to America, where he was the Papal Legate to the Eucharistic Congress at Montreal.

The Cardinal described the Congress as notably successful and also dwelt with enthusiasm upon the impressions he received in his subsequent visits to New York, Washington, and other large cities of the United States. He admired the astonishing growth of the American nation, which, he said, foretold a magnificent future. He added that the Catholic Church at the present time occupied a prominent position in American life, the Catholics being at once staunch, patriotic citizens and zealous churchmen, and so constituting a strong guarantee of order and an efficacious barrier against subversive elements.

The Pontiff was much pleased at the recital of the Cardinal, whose journey in America, his Holiness said, he had followed with interest.

Cardinal Vannutelli admits that he saw John Redmond at Buffalo, but denies that he expressed an opinion regarding home rule for Ireland.

REFUSED TO SAVE SEAMEN.

Italian Vessel Ignored the Appeal of a Disabled Schooner.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The crew of the Maine schooner Florence Leland, Capt. George L. Holden and four men, who were picked up by the British steamer Commodore after their craft had been disabled in a storm, arrived at Liverpool to-day.

The captain told of a ten days' battle with the elements in mid-Atlantic before they were rescued by the Commodore. The men said that after the deck of the schooner was awash they spoke a passing Italian vessel, which, however, ignored their appeal to be taken off.

FINED FOR CRIPPEN STORY.

Another Contempt Case—London Evening News Must Pay $1,000.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The High Court to-day fined The Evening News $1,000 for contempt of court in having published the story of a conference between Richard Muir, K. C., the prosecuting counsel in the Crippen case, and a quartermaster of the steamer Montrose, during which the ship's officer revealed a plan which he and Dr. Hawley H. Crippen formed to bring about the latter's escape from the vessel when he was being pursued by the British authorities.

The court held that the publication of the story was calculated to prejudice the case of Crippen when the latter was brought to trial for the murder of his wife.

Arthur Newton, Crippen's solicitor, to-day entered an appeal in the Court of Criminal Appeal from the verdict of the court which found his client guilty of murder and sentenced him to death. It is probable that the hearing of the appeal will be expedited, though it may be necessary to postpone the execution, which was set for Nov. 8.

Cholera Decreases in Italy.

ROME, Oct. 27.—Only three new cases of cholera and four deaths are officially reported in the past twenty-four hours. One of the cases occurred in Caserta and two in the Province of Naples. All the deaths were in Caserta.

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO

1868 Established 43 Years 1910

6th Ave., 20th to 22d St.

2,000 Pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains at Almost Half

A clean up of a maker's fifty odd styles

O'Neill Building—Fourth Floor.

This is great news for people who mean to recurtain their houses this Autumn. Every curtain is new and there are plenty of every style to furnish at least one house from garret to cellar.

Reg. Prices $1.50 $1.75 $2.50 $3.50 $4.50 pr. pair
Sale Prices **75c $1.00 $1.50 $2.50 $3.50** *pr. pair*

Slip Covers, $3.89

As many of them as we can get out of 20 yards of 27-inch Belgian stripe.

On orders that require more than 20 yards we charge 30c. for each additional yard.

Whenever we tell about these slip covers in the papers our workrooms become so congested that we have to limit the offer to those living in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Hoboken, Jersey City and Long Island City. Of course, we use nothing but standard stripes for these covers.

$5 Vassar Boxes at $3.75

16 inches high, 18 inches wide, 36 inches long. A new lot just in exactly like some we had a while ago which we simply could not get enough of. They are covered with very fine Japanese matting and trimmed with bamboo. One of the nicest things for an apartment that you can imagine.

We give SURETY STAMPS and redeem them in merchandise.

Reed & Barton Co.

Jewelers

For Wedding Gifts

Special attention has been given to the display of Silver and Jewels suitable for Wedding Gifts, and your selection is rendered easy by the care and forethought that we have bestowed upon the subject.

Table silver, in chests or rolls, in sets or separate; fancy table and toilet pieces; jewelry and precious stones; silver deposit on glass and china; unique ware for dishes served in foreign or novel styles; clocks, watches, lamps, stationery, china, pewter. Everything that a jeweler should furnish is here.

Fifth Avenue, cor. 32d Street and 4 Maiden Lane New York

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th St.

The pleasure of pleasing is no small compensation.

When a man comes here for a Suit or an Overcoat, selects one and pays the price, he is under no compulsion to say that he is pleased. The mere fact that he has bought tacitly proves it. But many do express their pleasure—and their sincerity is best proven by their presence here each season.

Perhaps we give more than we promise. Certainly we give as much. And that in itself, in these days of superlative description and inflated "values," is not to be lightly regarded.

We know that you too will be pleased if you come here. The more difficult you have found it in the past the greater will be our satisfaction in altering your experience.

In assortments as large as ours you need not narrow your choice to something that merely approximates what you wanted. You will find exactly the coloring your fancy suggests, the sort of patterns you like—and models that lend more distinction than any other ready-for-service garments in this broad land.

Fall Suits & Overcoats for Men, $15 to $45, ready for service

BEGINNING THIS MORNING

An Extraordinary Sale of

2.50 & 3.00 Pajamas at 1.65

1200 Suits of soisette or poplin silcotte. Beautifully made garments that vie in the superiority of their cutting and finish with the best of custom work.

The colors: blue, helio, gray, tan or cream. Silk frogs and pearl buttons. ALL SIZES.

Also: an Important Sale of

Pure silk Half Hose at 25c

Of bright, lustrous silk, perfectly shaped and beautifully finished; new, fresh and flawless.

IN ALL COLORS AND BLACK. ALL SIZES.

Diamonds Pearls Jewelry

33⅓% Discount

On the stocks of

CHESTER BILLINGS & SON (Formerly Randel, Baremore & Billings)

Established 1840

and

ALFRED H. SMITH & CO.

Established 1822

These stocks of two of New York's leading jewelry houses are being sold at

LESS THAN WHOLESALE COST.

Fifth Avenue & 34th Street
opposite the Waldorf

The Provident Loan Society OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

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NEW OFFICE NOW OPEN 148th St. & Courtlandt Av. **THE BRONX**

Recent Editorials on

Ex-President

Theodore Roosevelt

In response to many requests The Evening Post has reprinted in pamphlet form some of its recent editorials on the ex-President, among them:

Modest Mr. Roosevelt
Mr. Roosevelt's New Platform
Dear Maria and Theodore
Hiding Behind Lincoln
Roosevelt's Travelling Bills

and other effective campaign matter

Copies obtained on application to

The Evening Post

20 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK.

Price 5 cents per copy; special rates on quantities of 200 or over.

DIX MILL WORKMEN CONTENT, HE SAYS

Labor Leader Denies Charges Brought Against Democratic Candidate by Opponents.

THEIR WAGES INCREASED

Working Time Cut Voluntarily to 55 Hours a Week—Republicans Use Hearst's Anti-Dix Material.

The labor campaign issue as applied to the workers in the paper mills of John A. Dix, Democratic candidate for Governor, of which both Col. Theodore Roosevelt and William R. Hearst have been making political capital, was discussed yesterday by J. H. Malin, President of the Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers' Union, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. He explained that both the labor unions and the employes of Mr. Dix were well satisfied with present conditions and that the enemies of Mr. Dix were making political capital out of a condition of affairs which does not exist.

Mr. Malin said that 65 per cent. of the mill workers were members of his union and that employers and employes were working harmoniously on a conservative plan to bring about better conditions without upsetting the paper industry or injuring the workmen.

Winfield A. Huppuch, Mr. Dix's business partner and Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, also said that the Standard Wall Paper Company, of which Mr. Dix is a Director, had employed union men for years, had never had any trouble with its employes, and that last October the company had voluntarily advanced the wages of its employes 7 per cent.

"My attention has been called repeatedly," said Mr. Malin, "to statements appearing in certain newspapers, as well as editorials, and alleged reports of meetings, in which reference is made to the conditions of employment in the Iroquois Paper Mill at Thomson, N. Y., in which Mr. Dix is largely interested. The organization which I have the honor to represent as General President is not taking part in the campaign, nor has it a desire to become involved in the present political controversy.

"The statement I am making at this time is made for the purpose of setting people right as to the exact state of affairs, and is made voluntarily because there are, no doubt, thousands of people who do not understand the operation and running time of a paper mill.

"In the first place, permit me to call attention to the fact that a paper mill must run continuously twenty-four hours a day. Some mills run six days and others six and a half days each week, twenty-four hours a day. Prior to the organization of the employes all paper mills were running under what is known as the two-tour system of operation; that is, one crew working thirteen hours a day and two crews working eleven hours a day, changing alternately each week. Since the paper mill workers organized some changes were made which brought a considerable number of men under what is known as the three-tour system of operation. Each tour works eight hours.

"This is particularly true of the mills known as news mills, where paper is made for newspapers. There are, however, a large number of small mills—one, two and three-machine mills—specially engaged in the manufacture of wall paper, book, bond and writing paper, where the old system of operation—the two-tour system—is still adhere to. The International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, thoroughly understands this situation and realizes the necessity of bringing these mills to an eight-hour basis. This, however, must be done in an orderly manner and cannot very well be accomplished by clamor or wild, reckless agitation.

"We have a positive understanding with Mr. Dix which is entirely satisfactory to me and which is satisfactory to us from a union standpoint. That the Iroquois Mill is not an organized or union mill cannot be blamed upon its owner or management or on organized labor.

"We entertain the hope that some day in the very near future all wall paper, book, bond, and writing paper mills of the United States and Canada will be under what is known as the three-tour system of operation. When thorough organization prevails the manufacturers will all be placed on the same basis, and the increased cost of production will be adjusted along reasonable and conservative lines without injury to the industry and with satisfaction to the workmen."

"I do not think there is anything serious in the labor situation for Mr. Dix to answer," said Chairman Huppuch. "Here is a little history of our mill with which Mr. Roosevelt apparently is not familiar. On Oct. 1, 1909, the Standard Wall Paper Company changed from the 60-hour-a-week basis to the 55-hour basis. We made no decrease in the wages we were giving our employes. On Sept. 14, 1909, a notice was posted that the wages would be advanced 7 per cent. when the schedule was changed on Oct. 1, for the same hours of work. We employ union labor in every branch of the wall paper business that is organized."

Mr. Huppuch said that no delegations of labor men had called on Mr. Dix at Thomson, and that none were expected to call.

The statement of Malin came on the heels of a declaration from Chairman Ezra P. Prentice of the Republican State Committee to the effect that from now until election Republican speakers throughout the State will dwell with great emphasis on labor conditions in the paper mills with which Mr. Dix is associated. The State Chairman said he had received reports advising him that the allegations made by Mr Hearst against Mr. Dix were true and that he had learned on good authority that the Dix employes work 11 and 13 hours a day

It is no secret about political headquarters in the city that the Republican leaders have been relying almost entirely upon the information furnished by Mr. Hearst regarding labor conditions in the Dix mills.

RANDOLPH OUT FOR WILSON.

Ex-Mayor of Plainfield Thinks a Political Change Is Needed.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 27.—Former Mayor L. V. F. Randolph, one of the most influential Republicans in Union County, came out to-day for the election of Dr. Woodrow Wilson to the Governorship of New Jersey. In a letter he made public he said he will vote for Dr. Wilson because he believes Dr. Wilson is no man's man; that he will make decent appointments and the change in Trenton that the times demand.

Mr. Randolph says he believes in the honesty of Gov. Fort, but thinks a change is needed in Trenton. He declares Dr. Wilson right in saying, as he did in his Camden speech, that there are some men who dare not vote as they think because of the terrorism inspired by certain political leaders, and that some can not borrow money at banks unless they vote a certain ticket. Mr. Randolph concludes by saying that he voted for Lincoln in 1860 and for every Republican Presidential candidate since, and hopes to vote for Taft again in 1912; but he will not give his vote to the perpetuation of what he believes to be an unworthy and corrupt State ring.

YESTERDAY IN POLITICS.

President J. H. Malin of the Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers of America, to which 65 per cent. of the workers in the mills of John A. Dix belong, declared yesterday that these employes were well satisfied with conditions in the paper mills, and that statements being circulated to the contrary were for political effect.

Ezra P. Prentice, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, said he had been informed that Mayor Gaynor did not favor the nomination of John A. Dix, but had sent word to Rochester that his choice was Justice Keogh.

Col. Roosevelt, after speaking to large crowds in several towns, ended his day's tour at Utica. In all his speeches the Colonel dwelt upon the Hearst charges that Dix employed non-union men in his paper mills, and worked them longer than union hours. The Colonel declared that he was not an issue himself, but that the real issue was "The workshop against the bucketshop."

Henry L. Stimson, continuing his up-State trip, said he felt hurt at the charges of Mr. Dix that he had embarrassed the United States Government in resigning as District Attorney to prosecute the Sugar Trust. He quoted a letter from President Taft saying he had done right in resigning, and announced that he was going to keep right on until election day asking Mr. Dix questions.

Reports from Essex, Warren, and Clinton Counties indicate that the Republicans will carry them by greatly reduced majorities, and that Stimson will run below his ticket. The anti-Roosevelt sentiment is not so strong in these counties as elsewhere, especially among the farmers.

LAYLIN STOPPED FORAKER.

Ex-Senator Withdrew at Executive Chairman's Complaint.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 27.—Ex-Senator J. B. Foraker did not speak at Sandusky to-night, and his speech at Marysville last Saturday will probably be his first and last in this campaign. He was called off by Executive Chairman Laylin.

The action is considered one of the most remarkable occurrences of the present campaign. It is all the more so when it is remembered that Senator Dick is a candidate for re-election on a stand-pat platform, and that Senator Burton at Gallipolis to-day condemned the progressive wing of the party in no uncertain terms.

Chairman Laylin wired Foraker as follows:

> We earnestly urge that all controversies be set aside until victory is achieved. In this we are joined by local committees and candidates on State and local tickets. Will you not aid us by dropping from future speeches all matters not involved in the contention between the Republican and Democratic parties in this campaign?

To this the Ex-Senator replied:

> In view of your telegram I respectfully request that all my engagements to speak in this campaign be cancelled, and that you notify all local committees.

Much dissatisfaction is expressed by the County Committee at Sandusky, Toledo and Springfield over the withdrawal of Foraker, as meetings had been arranged for him there. The action is generally regarded here as making more chaotic the affairs of the party.

HARDING ATTACKS HARMON.

He Withheld $74,460,000 of Railroad from Taxation, It Is Charged.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 27.—Judson Harmon, while receiver of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway, although during part of the time he was Governor of Ohio, withheld from taxation in Ohio moneys, bonds, and stocks owned by the road to the value of $74,460,000, according to a speech made by Warren G. Harding, the Republican Gubernatorial candidate to-night.

Mr. Harding also endeavored to show by the reports of Mr Harmon, as receiver, to the court that J. P. Morgan & Co. had carried an overdraft of more than $90,000 for Mr. Harmon, and that the latter had deposited much of the road's money with Morgan & Co.

"Mr. Harmon," said Mr. Harding, "as receiver, reported to the Ohio County Auditors that the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton had for taxation the day before the second Monday in April, 1909, only $1,045. To the court he reported the road had on hand on March 31 of the same year $157,358.81. This does not include money in the hands of agents, and Mr. Harmon's report shows these agents handled more than a million dollars in March. No bonds held by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton were reported for taxation. Yet a reference to Poor's Manual of Railroads for 1909 shows the company owned bonds running into the millions.

"Receiver Harmon's reports show a big overdraft carried by J. P. Morgan & Co. In his report for March, 1908, it was $90,046.30. In April, 1908, it was $90,700.73. Yet Mr. Harmon denies any Wall Street connection. A bank that allows an overdraft of nearly $100,000 surely expects something from its depositor.

"A compilation of the instances of direct evasion in making tax returns by Judson Harmon, receiver, shows he has withhheld from taxation $74,460,000 in his years as receiver, although during part of that time he was governor of Ohio."

AID ASKED FOR A MOTHER.

She Is a Widow with a Newborn Baby and Almost Destitute.

With a newborn baby and with four other young children to support a young widow appealed recently for aid to the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities. Her baby was born on the day its rather died. The mother had been unable to meet her rent, and she and her children were about to be put into the street.

Friends, almost as poor as she, had contributed to save her from having to bury her husband in the Potter's Field. A little money was left over, but only enough to buy food for a few days. In order to prevent her children from being taken from her this mother has striven heroically. She has worked night and day, earning only at times 35 cents a day at cutting out embroidery. What she can earn is quite insufficient to provide food and clothing for her children. Her devotion to her children and the struggle she has endured for them have proved her a good mother.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities has procured emergency aid for the widow. Readers of THE TIMES are asked to help in raising $150 to be paid to this woman in regular weekly sums so that the family may be helped to remain together. Any one who will help will please send contributions to the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, marked O120.

106 Names Off the Registration Lists.

Supreme Court Justice Ford acted yesterday on the application of the Attorney General to strike 188 names off the registration lists. He struck off 106 names, denied the application as to 76 names, and reserved decision on the six names remaining. In these cases the question of temporary absence from the county or State is raised with respect to persons who contend that their permanent domicile is in this county.

When You Want a Good Thing, Ask for

Colgan's "Mint Chips" or "Violet Chips"

This chewing gum is "simply irresistible." Soft—not the crumbly kind. Sold only in round metal boxes. 5c everywhere. A base ball player's picture in box.

Eastern Selling Agents
Coleman Specialty Company
23 Wooster St., New York

ROOSEVELT ASSAILS DIX'S LABOR RECORD

Calls Olney, Who Opposes Child Labor Law, His Recruit—Quotes Hearst's Charges.

IS NOT AN ISSUE HIMSELF

Describes the Contest as "the Workshop Against the Bucketshop"—Stands By Osawatomie Speech.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Col. Roosevelt put in his fifty-second birthday to-day hammering John A. Dix with all his might from morning till night. He used the familiar trust and tariff arguments through Montgomery, Fulton, and Herkimer Counties, in speeches at Fonad, Johnstown, Gloversville, Amsterdam, Little Falls, and Herkimer. Then coming into Oneida County this evening he opened out a fresh line of attack on the Democratic candidate, taking up his employment of labor.

Incidentally he declared his adherence to everything he had said at Osawatomie.

There was more evidence that the Republican campaign is getting into full swing. The reports of disaffection continued, but with the same word right along that the soreness was not as bitter or widespread as it had been, and that the malcontents were showing signs of returning to the fold under the stimulus of the campaign. There were also reports of Democratic accessions. These reports have been steady throughout Col. Roosevelt's stumping in New York, but they have never revealed any widespread tendency among Democrats to vote for Stimson. In fact, the indication has been and still is that they would not be enough to offset the Republican disaffection.

Despite the wretched weather crowds were out everywhere the Colonel stopped. The apathy that marked the opening of the Colonel's stumping in this State had all disappeared to-day, and he was constantly cheered and aplauded at all his points. Factories and shops were shut down to give the work people opportunity to hear him.

Attacks Dix as Employer.

There were two meetings in Utica, the first in the open air for laboring men, and the second in the Majestic Theatre. In his theatre speech, the Colonel said in part:

"I want to ask your attention to Mr. Dix's labor record. Last Sunday there appeared in The New York American an address written by Mr. Hearst and read by Mr. Shearn, in which it was definitely alleged that Mr. Dix and his partners employed hundreds of men in paper mills, that those men worked a twelve-hour day for $1.65, and that when other paper mills of the country had given their men an eight-hour day and wages to over $2 a day, Mr. Dix, as a concession, raised the wages of the men ten cents a day, and provided as an offset that they should wor thirteen hours a day for five days in the week and twelve hours a day on the sixth. Mr. Dix has not denied these statements, and unless they were true he should have denied them the minute they were made.

"Mr. Dix, by his endorsement of the view that the bakeshop bill was unconstitutional, definitely takes the position that the State of New York has no power to prohibit laboring men from working an excessive number of hours under conditions that apply against their hygienic well-being. We take the exactly opposite view. We hold that the State of New York has the power in question, and that it is its duty to restrict employers from forcing their employes to work an excessive number of hours under conditions which necessarily tell against their health and strength.

"In the State of New York, thanks to the action of the Republican majority, we have made great strides in recent years along the path of effective labor legislation, and we are pledged to continue this work.

Quotes Hearst Against Olney.

"How well the worst enemies of labor understand that Mr. Dix is really against this movement is shown by the action of Mr. James B. Olney, the head of the Canned Goods Packers' Association, who has announced that he intends to support Mr. Dix. Mr. Olney has been the most persistent enemy the child labor law has had in New York for years, and he has done everything he could to secure special exemption of the canning industries from the requirements of the child labor law.

"He has openly announced that he wishes legalized the practice of employing small children for unlimited hours in canning factories, and he has openly announced that he has violated the existing law. On March 29 last, before the Committee on Labor in the Assembly, Mr. Olney, the supporter of Mr. Dix, was reported in the papers as defiantly announcing that whether the bill passed or not the canners would be obliged to continue conducting their factories as they had been doing and employ children contrary to law; and he announced that he wished the law changed so that the canning factories, not only might be permitted to continue to employ children, but that if the children got hurt or were maimed or crippled through childish carelessness the employers might be free from claims for damages.

"Mr. Olney did his best to get the New York State Workmen's Federation to adopt a resolution which would support this brutal form of child exploitation. The Workmen's State Federation adopted a resolution condemning this action of Mr. Olney and his associates.

"The Child Labor Committee of the New York Consumers' League, in its investigation, has shown that Mr. Olney and his associates keep young girls at work for eighteen to twenty hours a day and as much as eighty or ninety hours in a week.

"Now, friends, Mr. Stimson stands fairly against atrocities of this kind. He stands for strictly limiting the hours of labor of women and children, and for seeing that the laws are observed. Mr. Olney and the men like him who, in the name of business, wish to exploit and ruin the childhood of the Nation, naturally oppose Mr. Stimson and go to Mr. Dix. Mr. Dix has called me a public enemy to business because I criticised the decision of the United States Supreme Court, which denies to New York the power to limit by law the hours of labor of bakers. Mr. Olney regards us as public enemies to business because we are against the dreadful system of employing the childhood of the Nation to advance the interests of a certain kind of business man.

"Mr. Dix has made a recruit in Mr. Olney. Why? Mr. Olney knows well that from Mr. Stimson and from Mr. Stimson's party he will never get the special favors he persistently demands; that he will never, if he can help it, be allowed to coin money out of the lives of young children forced to work for excessive hours in factories.

"There is not an honest and intelligent laboring man in the State of New York who, with these facts before him, ought to hesitate for one moment in voting for Stimson and for the definite overthrow of Mr. Murphy's nominee, of the nominee of the coalition that stands for the alliance of 'crooked business and crooked politics'—a coalition that stands for the exploitation of the laboring man, the laboring woman, and the child utterly without regard to every principle of decency and mercy."

Denies He Is a Campaign Issue.

During the day Col. Roosevelt brought out a new campaign slogan—the workshop against the bucket shop. Also he declared that he was not the issue of the campaign.

"Fundamentally," he said, "the issue in this campaign this Fall is the workshop against the bucket shop. We stand for honesty and the workshop, and our foes represent the worst kind of combination between political corruption and the bucket shop in all its varieties, big and little, and wherever you find a little center of disaffection with the Republican ticket in this campaign you will find it springs from correspondence of the bucket shop or from people affected by the 'ticker crowd' in New York.

"Now, friends, I am not the issue in this campaign. Our opponents think that I am. Well, if it were necessary I should be willing to stand comparison between myself and Mr. Murphy, but the fight is for Harry Stimson and decency in the administration of public affairs at Albany.

"I wish that my critics would read just what I said in the Osawatomie speech, and I would like them to understand, not only that I stand by every word of it, but that the people of this country are sure to stand by it, too, just as rapidly as they understand it."

WILL MARRY IF ELECTED.

Republican Candidate for Governor of Wisconsin Takes the Pledge.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., Oct. 27.—Francis E. McGovern, the Republican candidate for Governor, has made a pledge to become a benedict if elected Governor.

The pledge was made at the dinner table here before his address Tuesday night.

"If you are elected Governor," said Chairman W. F. Hubert of the Republican County Committee to Mr. McGovern, "you will have to get married."

The sentiment was re-echoed by every one around the table.

Mr. McGovern finally managed to say: "I promise you that I will marry if elected."

Mr. McGovern said he had no one in view now as a possible Governor's lady.

NORTHERN COUNTIES LESS REPUBLICAN

Indications Are Stimson Will Carry Clinton, Essex, and Warren by Reduced Majorities.

MAY RUN BEHIND TICKET

Anti-Roosevelt Feeling Not as Strong as Elsewhere—Emerson's Unpopularity Likely to Cut Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 27.—A careful investigation of political conditions in Clinton, Essex and Warren—the three northern counties on Lake Champlain and the Vermont line—indicates that they will be carried by Henry L. Stimson and the rest of the Republican ticket, though by greatly reduced majorities.

There exists among the Republicans here some anti-Roosevelt feeling, though not so pronounced as elsewhere, and as a result Mr. Stimson, who is looked upon as "the Colonel's" candidate, in all probability will run somewhat behind his ticket in all three counties.

In Clinton, the home of Thomas F. Conway, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Edward Schoeneck, the Republican candidate for the second place on the ticket, is also likely to suffer.

In Clinton County, which is the seat of the Republican leader of this section, the victory of Col. Roosevelt at the Saratoga convention is looked upon as a life-saver by the Republicans. Had the Old Guard prevailed, and Collector of Customs John F. O'Brien, the local leader, had thrown in his fortunes with Barnes, Ward, Woodruff, and his other friends in the organization, the resentment of the independent element in the local Republican organization might have resulted in a Republican disaster at the polls. As it is, the Republicans here have on their hands the hardest fight they have had in years.

Collector O'Brien, unlike some of his confreres in the vanquished Old Guard, has not been spending his time since the Saratoga convention in inactivity or sulking. He got to work right away, and has kept going night and day ever since in an earnest effort to overcome the strong Democratic drift that is so pronounced in every section of the State.

Clinton County two years ago gave Mr. Hughes a majority of 1,110 votes, and that was less than the average Republican majority. This year the outside claim of the Republican leaders is 1,000 majority for Stimson and much less for the county ticket.

Collector O'Brien points with pride to the registration in Clinton as the biggest on record, but the Democrats declare that the eagerness of the voters to get their names on the registry rolls is due to a desire on the part of Democrats in this year of Democratic hopes to cast a big vote for "Tom" Conway, their nominee for Lieutenant Governor, who is an old-time resident of Plattsburg.

The Democrats are all united even to the last of the old-line element, which either has not taken any active part in a Democratic campaign or else has voted for the Republican candidates, since the late David Bennett Hill dropped out as a leader.

Smith M. Weed, the Nestor of Democracy in Northern New York, is slated to preside at the big Democratic mass meeting here on Nov. 3, when Alton B. Parker is to be the principal speaker. Mr. Weed has not appeared at a Democratic gathering for ten years at least. His son, George S. Weed, is one of the leading lieutenants of Mr. Conway in this section, and there is the most intense activity in the Democratic camp.

Among the voters here as elsewhere there is a good deal of apathy. There has been nobody to stir up the Republicans. Col. Roosevelt was billed to speak at Plattsburg last week, but declared that he desired to save his voive for big meetings and so the engagement was cancelled. The farmers up in this section are very friendly toward Roosevelt, but there is some hostility among the business element in this city, and Republican leaders do not altogether regret his not coming. Henry L. Stimson and Speaker Wadsworth are scheduled to speak here to-morrow night at two meetings. Collector O'Brien and his lieutenants are making great preparations for what will be practically the only two Republican meetings during the campaign.

The railroads will run special trains from the outlying country districts in order to give the greatest possible number of farmers in this section an opportunity to come and hear what Mr. Stimson has to say.

The unpopularity of Senator Emerson will tend to cut down the Republican vote in all the three counties, Clinton, Essex and Warren, that comprise his Senatorial district. In Warren, which gave Mr. Hughes a majority of 2,646 two years ago, ex-Senator Prime, the Republican leader, does not claim a prospective majority of over 2,000 for the State ticket, while it is conceded that Emerson will get less. It is Emerson's home county, where the Republican majority normally is about 1,500, and it is certain that a Democratic Assemblyman will be elected, and that the Republican State ticket will win by less than 1,000.

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The aeroplane, three years ago, was an unknown quantity, but today it soars among the clouds.

LONG BEACH, three years ago, was drifting sand, but to-day is a budding ocean city with values soaring higher each day.

Faith, brains and money, coupled with the right location and transit facilities, have made the LONG BEACH of to-day, and the LONG BEACH of to-morrow will be the national resort of this country.

An investment in LONG BEACH property now means a share in the greatest returns from this splendid enterprise.

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For Men, Women and Children — Everwear HOSIERY — Unreservedly Guaranteed

¶ If Everwear Hose were not guaranteed—if there was no positive assurance that six pairs would give you six months perfect service, or Smith Gray & Co. would replace every pair that failed—if you bought with quality and sightliness as your only guides to value—Everwear Hose would be your natural choice.

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¶ Their long life is due to two exclusive Everwear processes—the dyeing and knitting. The dyeing process is the only one known which exacts no sacrifice from the original strength of the yarn, and the knitting process, by an ingenious intermingling of the cross weave and overcast stitches, produces a strength which defies laundries and hard service.

¶ Everwear hosiery is soft and silky, lightweight, seamless and perfect fitting. It will look better, give you more comfort and longer perfect service than any hose we know.

¶ Come into any of the Smith Gray stores to-day and ask to be shown Everwear hosiery—try a box of six pairs, guaranteed six months, and you will never wear other than Everwear.

FOR MEN.
Silk Lisle—$3.00 the box of 6 pairs.
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Silk Lisle—$3.00 the box of 6 pairs.
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FOR CHILDREN.
Extra long Staple Cotton—$2.00 the box of 6 pairs. Knees and feet reinforced.

NEW YORK **Smith Gray & Co.** BROOKLYN

the weather has made a timely announcement

it has reminded you that medium weight underwear is due.

underwear is a problem. the different materials, weights, sizes and cuts complicate the question and make it hard to suit everybody, even with a large stock.

our underwear department is celebrated for the number and variety of people it can suit with reliable, practical underwear at moderate prices.

no doubt *your* kind is here.

the prices quoted opposite are on high quality garments of our own importation.

IMPORTED SWISS RIBBED MERINO UNDERWEAR

Women's vests, low necked, sleeveless, 85c.

Women's vests, high neck, short sleeves, $1.00

Women's vests, high neck, long sleeves, 85c. and $1.25

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Women's Union Suits, low neck, sleeveless, knee length, $2.00

Women's Union Suits, high neck, short sleeves, ankle length, $2.75

Women's Union Suits, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length, $3.00

Le Boutillier Brothers

48 to 52 west 23d street

STIMSON WAS HURT BY DIX'S FEE TALK

Republican Candidate Reads Letter from Taft Approving His Giving Up Office.

IS STILL ASKING QUESTIONS

Up-State People Surfeited with Charges and Counter-Charges, Interrogations, and Candidates' Promises.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Traveling to-day over territory visited yesterday by Col. Roosevelt and Alton B. Parker, Henry L. Stimson made stops in Onondaga, Oswego and Jefferson Counties, and came to this city for the night meeting. The Armory was filled to its capacity with an audience that probably numbered 3,500. Like all the audiences encountered in the really rock-ribbed Republican territory traversed in the last few days it was cordially disposed toward Mr. Stimson and his campaigners, applauding generously whenever there seemed an opportunity.

Mr. Stimson continued to assail Mr. Dix and Mr. Parker. "One of the charges of my opponent at Buffalo had rather hurt," said Mr. Stimson. "He said I had quit the service of the United States Government as District Attorney at a time and in a way to embarrass the Government and force it to accept my services at a higher rate than I received as District Attorney." He had already explained that when he resigned the Sugar Trust prosecution was in such shape that other counsel could carry it on. He added to-night that he had obtained from his office in New York a copy of a letter written to him on March 21, 1900, by President Taft, and read it. The letter ran:

My Dear Mr. Stimson:

I am very sorry to lose you from the public service, but I believe that you are entitled to give up your office after having made such a success of it, and putting the Government business in New York on a firm foundation.

I am very glad that the Government has enjoyed the benefit of your services, and I have no doubt that great professional success awaits your return to private practice.

You know you have my friendship and best wishes.

Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM H. TAFT.

"I think with that letter I can consider that incident closed," Mr. Stimson commented.

He restated to Mr. Dix the questions he has already asked him, and declared he would continue to put these questions to Mr. Dix until they were answered.

After making his usual answer to Judge Parker's usual charge of Republican extravagance, Mr. Stimson went on, referring to Mr. Parker:

"He undertook to give some specifications as to corruption in the administration of the State Government. I had not denied that corruption had existed, but I have said that my party had shown that it was competent to deal with that corruption. When Judge Parker last evening pointed out the revelations of the insurance investigation as proof of Republican corruption, he omitted to point out that the great inquisitor who brought those scandals to light was Gov. Hughes, and that it was by the work of a Republican legislature that such scandals in our State were made impossible in the future.

"In a similar way he alluded to the work of the present legislative investigation. But while, unless my recollection served me wrong, the various Republicans who had been affected by these revelations were men who left office at least five and six and ten years ago, the gentlemen most recently affected by those disclosures was the leader of his own party in the Senate, who is up for reelection this year."

Seth Low, who joined the party this afternoon at Richland; James W. Wadsworth, and Job Hedges also spoke. Lieut. Gov. Cobb, who boarded the train at Richland, was on the platform.

After rear-platform speeches at Phoenix and Fulton the party went to an opera house meeting in Oswego. The wind blew in from Lake Ontario, rattling the windows and doors and the tin roof above the stage, and the speakers had some difficulty in talking above the wind.

Other stops before Watertown were New Haven, Mexico, Pulaski, Richland, Lacona, Pierrepont, Manor, and Adams, at nearly all of which the audiences were gratifying to the candidate. This section has been getting big political speeches altogether. Oswego had Roosevelt yesterday afternoon, Parker at night, and Mr. Stimson to-day.

The people were somewhat surfeited with charges and countercharges, questions and answers, and promises of what will be done if this or that candidate is elected. The section is all Republican, anyhow, and the leaders say the usual majorities will be rolled up.

To-morrow the party goes further northward, through St. Lawrence, Franklin, Clinton, and Essex counties, with a night meeting at Plattsburg.

STIMSON ON CIVIL SERVICE.

He Indorses Plank in Democratic Platform, He Says, Answering a Query.

In reply to a question asking him how he stood on civil service regulation, Henry L. Stimson, the Republican nominee for Governor, yesterday sent a letter to Hugh Gordon Miller, General Counsel of the New York Civil Service Association, in which he said he endorsed the civil service plank in the Democratic platform. The association had the plank inserted in the Democratic, but not in the Republican, platform.

The association asked Mr. Stimson first, if he stood for the promotion of greater efficiency in the public service; if the merit system should be extended whenever it was found practicable, and if he favored some equitable retirement system.

"I heartily agree with President Taft and Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh that the time has arrived for dealing with the problem of superannuation in the civil service by a just, adequate and efficient retirement system," wrote Mr. Stimson. "The absence of such a system inevitably results in the continuance in the service of employes beyond the period of their real usefulness to save them from the privations of unprovided old age. I regard such a measure in line with the progressive legislation of the day.

"I am heartily in favor of your demand that the merit system should be extended whenever it is found practicable.

"I am likewise of the conviction that appropriate protection should be afforded civil employes from unjust removal."

Gets $10,000 from the Metropolitan.

Meyer Wagner, who suffered injuries in an accident June 30, 1909, won a verdict of $10,000 against the receivers of the Metropolitan Street Railway yesterday from a Supreme Court jury before Justice Davis. The suit was brought under the new employers' liability law, which makes an employer responsible for the acts of a fellow-servant. Louis Steckler represented Wagner.

NO STRONG MAN FOR PARKER.

Judge Denounces Roosevelt's New Theory of Government.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Judge Alton B. Parker, in his speech here to-night, dwelt upon what he styled ex-President Roosevelt's utter disregard of the Constitution and law as exemplified, Mr. Parker said, by his record, his speeches, and his remarks during this campaign.

"Col. Roosevelt," he said, "feels that government of law should give way to government by strong men, so he begins an open campaign for what he calls New Nationalism, with the executive as the steward of the public welfare, the Congress and the judiciary as subordinate instead of co-ordinate departments of government, and the National Government in possession of the powers now enjoyed by the people of the States.

"The plea of necessity for this evolution he bases in large part upon the failure of the government, so far, to protect the people from the combinations to restrain trade and to prevent competition. He says they have come to stay and we must have a strong man to regulate them. We witnessed what a strong man may do when the Colonel, as President, consented to the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the United States Steel Corporation.

"But will he succeed in substituting a government by the strong men for a government of law? The signs of the times indicate not.

"The electors should so voice their intent that it will never need a tablet to enable the careless passerby to understand that underneath the mound of public opinion lies the ambition of an enemy of the Constitution."

DIX COMING HERE TO-DAY.

Huppuch Declines to Discuss Talk of Shepard for the Senate.

John A. Dix, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is expected to come to town to-day. Asked about the speech of Thomas Mott Osborne in Prospect Hall, Brooklyn, in which Mr. Osborne inferred that Edward M. Shepard would be the Democratic candidate for United States Senator, provided the Democrats were successful in getting control of the State Legislature, Mr. Huppuch, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, said that he was not conducting a Senatorial campaign.

"So far as the Democrats are concerned," he said, "it will be a free for all fight."

WILSON TO PROGRESSIVES.

Appeals for Republican Votes in Bergen County.

Dr. Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey, was greeted enthusiastically in Bergen County yesterday afternoon and evening. Despite the fact that the meeting at Rutherford was called at 5 o'clock, the Armory Hall was crowded to the doors. The Lyceum, at Englewood, could not hold all who wanted to hear him, and more than 1,000 people jammed the Armory Hall at Hackensack last night. Among other things Dr. Wilson said:

"I think it is a fair guess to say that you are progressive Republicans, but I don't want you to be so vain as to suppose that all the progressives are in the Republican Party. What we are trying to do in this campaign, so far as I understand it, is to form a league of progressives to get something out of the Government of New Jersey, without stopping to think what our party labels are.

"What is it the progressives want? It seems to me you can sum up what the progressives want under three great heads. In the first place, progressives want efficiency, and you can't get efficiency under such a government as New Jersey has at present. I am not now speaking of the persons who constitute it, but the organization of that government—one of the most confused, heterogeneous organizations that was ever invented. In the second place, they want purity in politics; they want things put upon such a basis that they don't have to suspect that corrupt things are going on. In the third place, they want publicity of campaign contributions and candidates' expenses."

Touching on the labor question he said: "I am sorry for an audience that does not know that the labor question underlies every other question, and that there is not a business in which any one of you is engaged that is not touched to the quick by the question of justice to the laborer, but it is a question of justice, it is not a question of putting the laboring man in a position of advantage as compared with other people, but it is a question of seeing to it that he is not put into a position of disadvantage with respect to other people."

NEIGHBORS CHEER LEWIS.

Plainfield Turns Out to Welcome the Republican Candidate for Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 27.—After a strenuous speechmaking tour of nearly every one of the twenty-one counties in the State, Vivian M. Lewis came to his home town this evening and addressed his friends and neighbors in the Paterson Opera House.

He received an ovation exceeding that given to his Democratic opponent, Woodrow Wilson, in the same theatre two weeks ago.

Mr. Lewis devoted his attention to defending the Republican State administration from the charge of extravagance, quoting newspaper reports of a balance of $1,760,000 in the State Treasury. He said he would oppose strongly the use of patronage to bring about legislation and that popular sentiment should rule. He made comparisons between recent Republican management and Democratic management of fifteen years ago.

Mr. Lewis declared himself in favor of a rate-making public utilities bill, the distribution of ballots at public expense, a corrupt practices act, and the extension of the direct primaries to Congressmen and Governors, all of which Dr. Wilson has advocated since he began his campaign.

Following his address in the Opera House Mr. Lewis was whirled to Turn Hall where he spoke at another meeting. He then hurried on to Newark, where he addressed the members of the Indian League. From Newark Mr. Lewis goes to Camden.

SUED FOR NON-SUPPORT AT 90

Magistrate Thinks Some One Should Support the Tottering Old Man.

Leo Block, 90 years old, of 173 Eldridge Street, was arraigned in the Domestic Relations Court yesterday on a charge of abandonment and non-support by his wife, 59 years old, of 95 Madison Street. She said she had married him seven years ago, and that of late he wouldn't work and support her.

Magistrate Cornell looked up at the man in surprise and remarked that some one ought to support him because he was so feeble that he was tottering. Then he ordered the case referred to the Charity Organization Society, and adjourned the hearing until Nov. 2.

By a former marriage the man had four children, one of his daughters being about the same age as his wife. She by a former marriage had five children.

Block told Magistrate Cornell that his wife did all the love-making and literally begged him to marry her.

NO PIERS HERE FOR NEW ATLANTIC GIANTS

Steamship Men Anxious for Solution of the Problem Where to Dock the Olympic.

CAN'T EXTEND CHELSEA PIERS

War Department Forbids It—Battery Landing Stage Suggested—Water in South Brooklyn Not Deep Enough.

Steamship men in this port smiled yesterday over a published story to the effect that Austin Corbin's dream of making Montauk Point, L. I., the port of New York and this city a mere way station on the road from Europe to the great West was on the point of coming true. The story had it that the White Star liners Olympic and Titanic, due, respectively, next July and late in the Fall, would use piers to be constructed in the meantime at Montauk Point, and send their passengers to town over a four-track Long Island main line.

Officials of the Long Island Railroad, in denying the story, pointed out that it would take two years to build such piers at Montauk and to double the railway facilities; it would require an act of Congress to establish the port and construct breakwaters, and that the institution of a transatlantic terminus at the Point, while probable enough at some time, was all in the future and in no sense likely of immediate realization. Steamship men added that at present ocean voyagers coming into New York wanted to see the harbor and the view of the city from it, and there was no indication that they would be deprived of this pleasure for some years to come.

At the same time it was admitted that a serious problem has arisen as to where the new White Star giants when they do begin to run to this port are to be berthed. The Olympic and Titanic will be too big to go to the Chelsea piers, and the only possible place for them and the new 1,000-foot giant Cunarder would be to go to the new piers at South Brooklyn, which are 1,600 feet long. The White Star line has been trying to have the Chelsea piers built out another 100 feet into the Hudson, but the War Department has absolutely refused permission, and there is no indication that it will change its views on the subject. All persons interested in the foreign trade of the port are anxiously watching to see what solution will be reached.

P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, which owns the White Star Line, told a TIMES reporter yesterday at the company's offices, 9 Broadway, that the vital question was not Montauk, but what the American Government was going to do for the Port of New York; whether it was going to be kept abreast of the times, or whether it would be allowed to stand still and let other cities take away its passenger trade.

"Our new liners," said Mr. Franklin, "measure 882 feet in length over all, and the longest of the new Chelsea piers is only 825 feet. If the piers are not extended to meet the requirements, where are these steamships to be docked? The War Department has so far refused to grant any extension of the piers on the ground that it would interfere with the tides in the Hudson and cause the river gradually to fill in. If the military authorities persist in their attitude then we shall be compelled to look for facilities elsewhere."

"Why not dock the Olympic and Titanic in South Brooklyn?" the reporter asked.

"The piers are long enough at South Brooklyn," Mr. Franklin replied, "but there is not enough water there for the big ships at present. It is a dangerous place for big ships to be handled, and there is no dry dock big enough for them. We have had that under consideration, with Boston, Staten Island, Montauk, and other places, but none of these schemes has been favored one more than another.

"The White Star Line's place is in New York. There may be larger steamers in the near future, I do not think that the limit has been reached. Now that the tunnels have been completed, there will not be so much traffic on the North River, as many of the ferryboats will be withdrawn. New York ought to take steps in time, before any of the passenger traffic goes away from the port never to return."

It was pointed out by another official of the White Star Line that an alternative to extending the North River piers outward was to extend them inward toward the city which could be done by buying up and doing away with Eleventh Avenue. This, however, would entail enormous expense.

Asked for a definite statement as to what course would be pursued if nothing had been done to the piers by next July, when the Olympic is due here, Mr. Franklin replied with a smile that he never crossed a bridge till he came to it.

One of the suggestions made some time ago for future transatlantic travel accommodation was to construct a general landing stage at the abttery for the use of all steamships on the Liverpool plan. That scheme, Mr. Franklin said yesterday, was impracticable, on account of the congestion which would ensue with four or five large liners arriving at the same time.

Whatever solution is arrived at, President Ralph Peters of the Long Island Railroad, while admitting yesterday that his company would be glad to develop Montauk Point if the steamship companies made a demand for accommodation there for their big liners, was sure that no negotiations had been opened on the subject, and no actual steps had been taken to carry out such a project.

"There has been no meeting of the Long Island Directors and no conference with engineers concerning an ocean steamship terminal at Montauk as reported," said Mr. Peters, "and none is expected soon. This question of a steamship landing at Montauk has been considered and talked about for over twenty-five years. The possibility of it becoming a realization is brighter now than at any other time, because the Pennsylvania tunnels have been completed and the Long Island trains are running directly into the heart of the metropolis, and also because the great steamship companies are building vessels that cannot be docked safely at any pier in New York Harbor on account of their great length and draught.

"Of course, with these facts so prominently before us, one might well assume that the ocean terminal at Montauk is an assured accomplishment. However, such is not the case, and it is very unfortunate that such positive statements have been made. It will encourage unreasonable land speculations that may seriously injure many persons. It will provoke opposition that may delay development, if not prevent its consummation.

"The Long Island Railroad Company has not, since the days of President Corbin, endeavored to promote this undertaking, nor has the Pennsylvania seriously considered it—although realizing at all times that there was a possibility of such a development. The company holds itself ready to meet the demands and needs of modern transportation as they may develop, but it does not propose to start any wildcat booms to develop an unnatural channel of traffic in opposition to other transportation interests.

"If the modern steamship becomes too large for the harbor of New York, and seeks a new port at Montauk, we stand ready to provide the facilities and to meet the demands of modern methods.

"We have shown the port to representatives of the White Star and other steamship lines. We have made plans for piers and other facilities required, and the matter is being considered in a general way. There have been no formal negotiations and no actual steps taken to carry out the project.

"It would require two years to construct the piers, bulkheads, &c., at Montauk, and to increase the tracks and facilities of the railroad even should the transatlantic steamship companies decide to use Montauk. It will require an act of Congress to establish the port, to construct breakwaters and other necessary protection. So that as yet it is all a question of speculation whether or not Montauk shall become a port of entry. When the matter has progressed to a point permitting a definite statement I shall be glad to furnish the facts to the public."

SUICIDE'S WILL IS FILED.

Miss McMullen Left All to Her Two Brothers, One of Whom Is Dead.

The will of Miss Lucy P. McMullen, who committed suicide in her home at 291 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, on Oct. 18, in a rear room on the second floor while her brother, Lewis, lay dead from heart disease in a front room on the same floor, was filed for probate yesterday in the Brooklyn Surrogate's office. The document bequeathed half of an estate valued at $30,800 to her brother, Lewis, and the other half to Harry McMullen, another brother, of 167 Baltic Street. The testatrix left nothing to Mrs. Augusta Ayling, a sister, of 181 Hart Street.

Miss McMullen left a note which was found in a bureau drawer by the police after the discovery of the bodies of brother and sister, in which she referred to some family trouble, presumably over property left to her by her mother. She asked that her will be destroyed, intimating that she wanted to be charitable to all her family. Her wish in this respect has apparently not been followed.

PUGSLEY OUT TO WIN.

Westchester Democrats Believe He Will Defeat Congressman Andrus.

Reports come from Westchester that Cornelius A. Pugsley, the Democratic candidate for Congress from the Nineteenth District, which comprises Westchester County, is making a vigorous and apparently a winning campaign. Democrats, who have analyzed the situation say two things are largely in Mr. Pugsley's favor. One is that his Republican opponent, Congressman John A. Andrus, is a Cannon man, and a defender of the present high tariff. The other is the standing of Mr. Pugsley, both politically and as a business man in Westchester County. Many even think he will run ahead of Mr. Dix in his district.

Mr. Pugsley has the record of twice having carried the town of Cortlandt, a Republican stronghold in Northern Westchester, when he was elected to Congress in 1900 and 1902; and strong support from independent Republican ranks as well as from the Democrats is predicted for him throughout the northern end of the County.

TO HONOR PROF. SELIGMAN.

Dinner Planned to Celebrate His Quarter Century of Public Service.

The colleagues, students and associates in social work of Prof. Edwin R. A. Seligman of Columbia University will tender him a complimentary dinner at the Hotel Astor on Nov. 12 "to commemorate his twenty-five years of public service as scholar, teacher, and citizen." The committee in charge of the arrangements consists of Dr. Felix Adler, President Nicholas Murray Butler, Frederic R. Coudert, R. Fulton Cutting, Robert W. de Forest, James W. Gerard, Jr., V. Everit Macy, Victor Morawetz, George McAneny, George Haven Putnam, George L. Rives, Theodore Roosevelt, Jacob H. Schiff, Edward M. Shepard, and Frank A. Vanderlip.

A special medallion is being struck off for the occasion.

Depew Lauds What Taft Has Done.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The Republicans of White Plains held a mass meeting at St. John's Hall to-night, with Senator Chauncey M. Depew as the principal speaker. Despite a rainstorm the hall was well filled. President John J. Brown of White Plains presided. Congressman John E. Andrus, Senator J. Mayhew Wainwright and Assemblyman J. A. Goodwin were the other speakers. Senator Depew aroused enthusiasm when he said: "More has been accomplished by President Taft than any other administration since Washington's time. President Taft believes in upholding the platform on which he was elected."

DIXIE HART

A New Novel

By WILL N. HARBEN

The Great Southern Author

OVER 250,000 copies of the novels of Will N. Harben have been disposed of—proof indeed that the Georgia books of Mr. Harben have reached a permanent popularity.

Here—just published—is Mr. Harben's latest novel, "Dixie Hart"—the strong, sympathetic, humorous story of an optimistic Southern girl who wins in a fight against adversity.

"Dixie Hart" is by far the best novel Mr. Harben has ever written. The hero is a good-natured, shrewd young fellow who "keeps store" in a little Georgia village. Next door lives Dixie Hart, an attractive young girl who does a man's work in trying to support herself and her widowed mother. Unconsciously the two fall in love. This is the real beginning of the story.

HARPER & BROTHERS

BURGLARY BUSINESS DOESN'T PAY, HE SAYS

Youthful House-Breaker Advises Young Men to Leave It Alone and Go to Work.

HE'D PREFER $10 A WEEK

Once Entertained a Detective Who Was Looking for Him, and Thinks That a Fine Joke.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 27.—"I'd advise every young man to let the burglary business alone; it doesn't pay in the best of times, and it lands a fellow behind the bars in the long run," said Henry Robert Anthony of Hoboken this afternoon in a cell at the Passaic Police Station after admitting he had committed wholesale burglaries here.

"I've been at the game more than a year, worked it night and day, and have made some good hauls, but in my opinion a man making $10 a week steady is better off than one doing a good burglary business. I got a good job a little more than a year ago, and a couple of days before I started at it went out for a good time with some of the boys," continued Anthony, who is barely 21 years old. "In our travels we reached the shop I was to work in, and in a half joking way we carried off some instruments. We got in bad, all right, but we paid for the instruments and got free. After that I couldn't hold a job. The news of that affair seemed to follow me and I was finally forced to go back to burglary to keep alive."

Since last November Anthony has committed twenty-five burglaries here, all in the wealthy Hill section. His method was to go to a house that was in darkness, ring the bell, and if he got no response to break in. He is quick-witted, and if there was an answer to the ring he always made some plausible excuse for ringing. His downfall came after breaking into the home of Robert Mueller of 32 Irving Place on Tuesday night.

Mueller went to bed early and was not aroused when Anthony pushed the bell button, for the bell was out of order. A gun in one hand, a light in the other, Anthony entered Mueller's room. Mueller was awake but did not move after Anthony threatened to shoot him. Mueller got a good look at him, however, and gave his description to the police. Through patrons of a local pool and billiard room which Anthony frequented the police learned where he lived, and his arrest in Hoboken followed.

Anthony confined his operations to this city, because he knew the police beats and the police, although they did not know him. The burglar chuckles over his experience with a Pinkerton man from New York, who came to Passaic in search of the person who broke into the home of George Ryall of 107 High Street. Anthony ran across the detective, learned what he was after, invited him to have a drink and was treated in turn by the detective. But he did not disclose the fact that he was the one the detective was after.

All the money he got at robbery he lost at gambling. Most of the stuff he stole he pawned in New York and Hoboken. He says the pawnbrokers make more than burglars.

QUASH KATHAN INDICTMENT.

Lawyer Convicted in Furlong Case Has Served His Sentence.

On motion of District Attorney John F. Clarke of Brooklyn, Justice Marean of the Supreme Court in that borough yesterday dismissed the indictments against Rutherford W. Kathan and Jacob Gothelf, charging them with bribery in connection with the case of Louis Wolf, an alleged pickpocket. Kathan was a lawyer, known as the "Attorney General" of the Gates Avenue Court when Magistrate Furlong was in charge of that court. Wolf is now a fugitive from justice.

After a trial in April, 1909, Kathan was sentenced to a term in Sing Sing. His lawyers appealed from the judgment of the trial court, and the Appellate Division sustained the appeal. The higher court decided that Kathan's conviction was obtained on the evidence of an accomplice which was not sufficiently corroborated. In a memorandum to the court yesterday Mr. Clarke declared that he did not have any additional evidence which might be offered in the event of a retrial of Kathan's case.

MRS. ELWELL'S SUIT HALTED.

Court Stops the Separation Action to Settle the Jurisdiction Question.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum halted the separation suit of Molina N. Elwell against Frank Edwin Elwell, the sculptor, yesterday, to give attorneys on both sides two weeks to submit briefs on the question of jurisdiction. Elwell claims a residence in New Jersey and contends that the suit was improperly brought in this State.

Justice Greenbaum observed that all the evidence in the case pointed to the fact that Elwell had abandoned his wife. He also met arguments of Elwell's lawyer that the wife who had money should have been generous to her husband, a brilliant sculptor, by saying that the law made no distinctions between geniuses and other persons.

POLICEMAN TO WORKHOUSE.

He Was Found Guilty of Being Drunk and Shooting Up a Barber Shop.

Policeman William F. Waddell of the East 104th Street Station, who, while under the influence of liquor last Monday, fired his pistol in the barber shop of Peter Pizzella in Third Avenue, near Ninety-seventh Street, was sentenced to the Workhouse for sixty days yesterday by Magistrate House in the Harlem Court.

Waddell testified that he was off duty on Monday, and not feeling well had given a negro 25 cents to buy a bottle of whisky for him. He went into a restaurant and drank the whisky and that was the last he remembered.

"I am certain the whisky was drugged," he added, "and I am of the opinion that the colored man was an agent of the so-called 'car barn' gang, sent out to drug policemen who asked him to buy them whisky for their breakfast."

The trial had been going on at intervals for three days, and testimony was offered in Waddell's defense by policemen and citizens. Magistrate House characterized the defense as improbable and said that he believed some police influence had been exerted in behalf of Waddell, adding: "And I am not going to let the matter end here, either."

Magistrate House said he was convinced that Waddell was drunk when he shot up Pizzella's barber shop, and that nobody other than himself was responsible for his condition.

Waddell's lawyer said he would appeal the case.

Better Than Fruit—and better for you The world's great marmalade since 1797. Made by the Scotch. Liked by everybody.

Keiller's "Since 1797" **Marmalade**

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

WISSNER PIANOS

WAREROOMS

NEW YORK, Cor. 5th Ave. & 15th St. | BROOKLYN, Cor. Fulton St. & Flatbush Ave.

NEWARK, N. J., 603 Broad Street

JERSEY CITY, N. J., 134 Newark Avenue

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Cor. State and Broad Streets.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO **Bloomingdale's**

Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St.

Men's Fur Lined Coats

The Bloomingdale Sale Prices make these Luxurious Garments a necessity

Our Fur Store is showing a complete line of fashionable, high grade fur lined coats. They are 53 inches long and the tailoring is all that the most particular man could desire.

Fur Lined Coats—Of broadcloth; English box shape with welted seams and handsomely lined with fine quality opossum fur. All sizes, at the sale price of..... **$29.00**

Fur Lined Coats—Lined with Far Eastern mink or natural muskrat; have large storm collar of Persian lamb..... **$48.00**

Fur Lined Coats—Lined with fine quality muskrat; large storm collar of Persian lamb or brook mink..... **$69.00**

Mink Lined Coats—Finished with large handsome Persian or otter collar; at $150, $125 and .. **$98.00**

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

I have been wearing W. L. Douglas $4.00 shoes for the past seven years, and I consider them equal to any $5.00 or $7.00 shoe on the market.
Wm. S. McDonald, D.D.S. (935 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo.)

During the past four years I have been wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes. For perfection of fit, durability of wear, and general all around satisfaction I have never found any shoe that suits me as well.
A. S. Rinnig, Electrician, Post Office Dept., Washington, D.C.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

W. L. Douglas $3.50 and $4.00 shoes are positively the best made and most popular shoes for the price in America, and are the most economical shoes for you to buy.

DO You Realize that my shoes have been the standard for over thirty years, that I make and sell more $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the U. S., and that DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR, I GUARANTEE MY SHOES to hold their shape, look and fit better, and wear longer than any other $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy?

Quality counts, and quality has made my shoes what they are — THE LEADERS OF THE WORLD.

For FALL and WINTER WEAR, my immense stock includes the latest and best styles in every size and width, especially in **Young Men's Lasts**, and my stores also carry at all times the most complete assortment of the more substantial styles, such as have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

You will be pleased when you buy my shoes because of the fit and appearance, and when it comes time for you to purchase another pair, you will be more than pleased because the last ones wore so well, and gave you so much comfort.

W. L. Douglas, President, W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

BOYS' SHOES $2.00 AND $2.50

CAUTION None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. **TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE**

If your dealer cannot supply you with the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

93 Nassau Street.	984 Third Avenue.	345 Eighth Avenue	708-710 Broadway.
755 Broadway.	1452 Third Avenue.	663 Eighth Avenue	1007 Broadway.
853 Broadway.	2202 Third Avenue.	230 West 125th St.	1367 Broadway.
1349 Broadway.	2779 Third Avenue.	BROOKLYN	478 Fifth Avenue
1437 Broadway.	358 Sixth Avenue.	421 Fulton Street.	1779 Fifth Avenue

NEWARK—785 Broad Street. JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.

Motor Wear at Our New Store Broadway at 49th St.

BRILL CLOTHES

Best Made Lowest-Priced Clothes for Boys

Fall Overcoats & Suits

$15, $20, $25.

WE WERE PARTICULAR in their production. They were designed to be, *and they are*, the very best values in New York for the money; up-to-the-minute in style, exceptional in quality and "make," in newest neat and snappy patterns, and in all good fabrics.

Suits: English and soft roll models in rough browns and grays, natural shoulders, soft fronts, body-conforming lines; and conservative models in worsteds and cassimeres in a great assortment of new colorings.

Overcoats: Stylish creations in grays and tans of various shades and weaves, novelty effects, Oxford and black; form-fitting with fly front, button through with full back; many silk-lined—plain faced or faced to edge.

A representative range of finest Fall suits and overcoats, $30 to $45.

FIVE STORES
BROADWAY, at 49th Street.
279 BROADWAY, Near Chambers St.

Brill Brothers

125TH STREET, at Third Ave.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., Near B'way.

A Few Facts Worth Remembering.

We are selling the best tan and gray cape skin walking gloves at $1.00 that ever were offered at less than $1.50.

We are selling the best light and medium weight wool undergarments ever offered at $1.00.

We are selling the best lounging robe at $3.45 we have ever shown, full $5.00 value.

We are selling the only shirt for Winter wear; a short semi-stiff plaited bosom coat shirt. $1.50-$2.00.

We are selling neckwear at 50c. that is real $1.00 value.

Last, but not least, Cluett and E. & W. fancy and dress shirts.

Dent's Gloves, and all the best makes of foreign and domestic underwear and hosiery.

Hackett Carhart & Co

841 Broadway, at 13th St. 265 Broadway, near Chambers St.

23 SUBWAY BIDS ON THE CITY'S CREDIT

Contractors Rush to Get a Slice of the Work on the Triborough Route.

BRADLEY'S BID $93,000,000

For the Whole Job—Other Estimates Are on Sections Only—Public Service Board Pleased.

The bidding yesterday on the construction of the three most important divisions of the so-called Triborough Subway with city money was most successful. When bids for the construction of the subway by private capital were called for by the Public Service Commission last week not a single offer was presented. Things were different yesterday. Twenty-three bidders appeared submitting seventy-seven separate estimates on the twenty-one sections of the three routes advertised by the commission.

The only bid for all the sections was presented by the Bradley Construction Company, of which William Bradley, late of the Bradley-Gaffney-Steers syndicate, which expressed its desire to build the entire system many months ago, is the head. Bids on several sections were also presented by Henry Steers, also of the syndicate. This gave rise to much speculation, at the opening of the bids, and when Mr. Bradley was asked for an explanation, he replied: "I have been out of the syndicate for several months and it has practically dissolved." The third member was James Gaffney, prominent in Tammany Hall and the unofficial business associate of Charles F. Murphy.

It is probable that Mr. Bradley will get a large number of the Subway contracts. It was stated at the offices of the Commission yesterday, however, that several of his sectional bids are far over those of his competitors. The compilation and tabulation of the complete figures cannot be completed for several days.

The bids submitted yesterday were not asked on the entire triborough system as originally planned. The two extensions in the Bronx and those to Coney Island and Fort Hamilton in Brooklyn were cut off, to wait until the city has more money to devote to subways. The Woodlawn extension, which was planned to run north under Jerome and River Avenues after crossing the Harlem River, will stop at 161st Street.

Extensions Not Included.

The Felham Bay extension, which was to have run under East 138th Street, Southern Boulevard, Whitlock Avenue, and Westchester Avenue, will stop at Mott and Third Avenues. The Fort Hamilton and Coney Island extensions were not included at all, leaving the terminus of the new Subway at Fortieth Street, Brooklyn, the end of the Fourth Avenue route, now in course of construction. This curtailment leaves the so-called Broadway-Lexington Avenue Subway, officially designaed as Route 5; the Canal Street crosstown Subway, Route 20, and the so-called Broadway-Lafayette Subway in Brooklyn, Route 9.

The Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate have expressed a hope that the extensions will be built by assessment before it becomes necessary for the city to construct them. It is estimated that the cost of the construction of the three routes advertised will be about $82,000,000, and that it will take about four years to build them. The Board has already set aside $60,000,000 for the purpose, to be spent in yearly installments of $20,000,000. A rough estimate was made last night that the total of the Bradley bids will not be less than $93,000,000.

The only out-of-town concerns appearing in the list of bidders were: The Hugh Nawn Construction Company, of Boston, which bid on two sections of Route 5 and one of Route 9; Smith, Scott, Hannan & Hickey, of St. Louis, which bid on one section of Route 9, and the Smith-Pennock Construction Company of Philadelphia, which bid on the same section.

Who the Bidders Are.

The total list of bids submitted were:

ROUTE 5.

Sections.
1—Degnon Contracting Company, Bradley Contracting Company, McArthur Brothers, O'Rourke Contracting Company.
2—F. L. Cranford, Bradley Contracting Company, McArthur Brothers, O'Rourke Contracting Company.
2A—F. L. Cranford, Bradley Contracting Company, McArthur Brothers, O'Rourke Contracting Company.
3—F. L. Cranford, Bradley Contracting Company, McArthur Brothers.
4—Bradley Contracting Company, McArthur Brothers.
5—Metropolitan Contracting Company, Bradley Contracting Company, McArthur Brothers.
6—Degnon Contracting Company, Bradley Contracting Company, McArthur Brothers.
7—Degnon Contracting Company, Bradley Contracting Company, McArthur Brothers, Charles H. Peckworth.
8—Degnon Contracting Company, Bradley Contracting Company.
9—Bradley Contracting Company.
10—Henry Steers, Bradley Contracting Company.
11—Henry Steers, Bradley Contracting Company.
12—Bohrman & Rodgers, Bradley Contracting Company, Oscar Daniels Company.
13—Brody & Adler, Bradley Contracting Company, McArthur Brothers, Hugh Nawn Contracting Company.
14H—S. Pearson & Sons, Bradley Contracting Company, McArthur Brothers, O'Rourke Contracting Company.
14K—Arthur McMullin, Bradley Contracting Company, McArthur Brothers, O'Rourke Contracting Company.
15—Godwin Construction Company, Bradley Contracting Company, Hugh Nawn Contracting Company, Haggerty, Drummond & Co.

ROUTE 20.

1—Metropolitan Contracting Company, Bradley Contracting Company.
2—Bradley Contracting Company.

ROUTE 9.

1—Degnon Contracting Company, Bradley Contracting Company, F. L. Cranford, Patrick McGovern, Newman & Carey.
2—Degnon Contracting Company, Bradley Contracting Company, Patrick McGovern, Newman & Carey.
3—Degnon Contracting Company, Bradley Contracting Company, S. Pearson & Sons, Smith, Scott, Hannan & Hickey, Oscar Daniels Company, Hugh Nawn Contracting Company, Newman & Carey, Smith-Pennock Contracting Company, J. H. Holmes, Creamer, Cranford & Donovan, Walter H. Gahagan.

The opening of the bids yesterday and their official recording before the whole Public Utilities Commission was a long and tedious process, the new contracts requiring that the estimates be submitted on a unit basis, or the exact figure, per cubic yard, &c., at which some 100 different items of work would be handled Secretary Whitney of the commission broke the seals on the box containing the bids in the big hearing room of the commission in the Tribune Building at a little after noon, and the reading was continued steadily until after 5 o'clock.

Tabulating the Bids.

The commission had a staff of engineers and draughtsmen at work in the small hearing room in the rear, and as fast as the bids on each section were read they were passed through the door into this room, where the engineers and draughtsmen began the work of tabulating them. When all the bids had been read this work of tabulating was still going on, and it was impossible last night for the commission to make any intelligent comparison of the figures. It was said that several days would elapse before the commission could complete its analysis of the offers.

The three routes upon which bids were opened yesterday extend as follows:

No. 5. The Broadway-Lexington Avenue route, with two tracks from the Battery to Chambers Street and four tracks from Chambers Street and beyond the Harlem River. The route is from the Battery, up Church and Vesey Streets to Broadway, up Broadway to about Tenth Street and through private property and Irving Place to Lexington Avenue, and up Lexington Avenue to 157th Street and River Avenue on the Jerome Avenue branch, and to 138th Street and Third Avenue on the Southern Boulevard branch. The length of this road is about nine miles.

No. 20. The Canal Street Crosstown Subway in Manhattan, running from West Street, through Watts Street to Canal Street, and thence easterly under Canal Street and under the existing Subway to a point forty feet east of the Bowery, where it will join the Brooklyn Loop Subway. The length of this road is eight-tenths of a mile.

No. 9. The Broadway-Lafayette Avenue route (Brooklyn portion of the Brooklyn Loop), running from the Williamsburg Bridge out Broadway to Lafayette Avenue and back through Lafayette Avenue to a junction with the Fourth Avenue Subway at Fulton Street. The total length of this road, including the tracks over the bridge, is about eight miles. This, the total length of subway put up for construction is about eighteen miles.

The Broadway-Lexington Avenue subway will be double-decked for almost the entire length of Lexington Avenue. The Broadway-Lafayette Avenue subway in Brooklyn and the Canal Street in Manhattan will be two-track construction, but in the Broadway-Lafayette plans provision is made for the addition of two tracks in the future.

Willcox Pleased With Bids.

Chairman Willcox of the commission was most pleased with the bidding.

"The number of bids received is very gratifying," said he. "We have received bids for all of the twenty-one sections which were advertised and, while it is impossible yet to tell who are the lowest bidders and will be until the tabulations are completed, such figures as I have heard indicate that, as a whole, the prices bid are well within the estimates made by the commission's engineers.

"It will be our object to build the sections which it will take the longest to construct first, it being possible to complete some of the sections in from twenty to twenty-five months, and to keep well within the $60,000,000 set aside for us by the Board of Estimate for use during the next three years."

The contracts which were bid upon yesterday are for construction alone and do not even include tracks, they being considered as part of the equipment as in the so-called bridge loop subway. The contracts for equipment and operation will not be let for some time.

GAS DIVIDEND RAISED.

Consolidated Company Paying 6 Per Cent. Now Instead of 4.

The dividend on the $100,000,000 stock issue of the Consolidated Gas Company was raised yesterday to a 6 per cent. basis by the declaration of a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent., an increase of ½ of 1 per cent. quarterly, or 2 per cent. a year. After the meeting of Directors at which this long-expected action was taken President Cortelyou made it clear that the increase in the dividend rate from 4 to 6 per cent. did not mean that the company had given up its fight against the 80-cent gas law. Previous to the passage of this law in 1905 the company had been paying 8½ per cent., and for ten years before that 8 per cent., with the exception of 1899 and 1900, when 5½ and 6 per cent., respectively, were paid.

In fighting the 80-cent gas law the company carried its case to the Supreme Court of the United States, which fixed the value of the tangible and intangible property employed in its gas business upon which it should be allowed to earn 6 per cent. as $73,697,599.

On this valuation the company earned in 1909 from its gas business $2,749,368, or about 3.73 per cent. Income from dividends and interest received on stocks and bonds owned and advances to affiliated companies amounted to $4,435,313 in addition.

The increase in the dividend had been long expected in Wall Street, and although the stock advanced yesterday to 137¾, a net gain of 2½ points, it was not out of keeping with the general strength of the market. The shares sold at 238 in 1901 and in October, 1907, the panic month, sold down to 74.

After yesterday's meeting President Cortelyou said that the Board of Trustees felt that the condition of the company's business justified the dividend increase. He added that this condition was due to a variety of causes, among them the growth of the company's fuel appliance business, an improvement in the industrial market for its residual products, economies effected in cost of operation, an increase in the earnings of subsidiary companies, the reduction in the company's fixed charges, due to the conversion of $20,000,000 of 6 per cent. debentures into capital stock, and to the payment by the city of a large percentage of the interest which had accrued on the city's lighting bills, adjusted last April in connection with the adjustment of the company's special franchise taxes.

Mr. Cortelyou was asked whether the payment of a dividend, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on its capital stock, meant that the company was earning that rate of return upon the value of its gas properties as found by the United States Supreme Court. He replied that it did not mean anything of the kind. He said that the value as established by that court was greatly in excess of that portion of the par value of the company's capital stock and obligations which represented its investment in its gas business. He further added that when the company earned 6 per cent. return on the value of its property employed in the gas business it would be equivalent, when added to the earnings of its subsidiary companies to 8 per cent. on the total outstanding capital stock of the company.

BLACKMAIL FOR MERCHANT.

Writer of Black Hand Letter in Toronto Caught—Decoy Bills Lost.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 27.—John C. Eaton, proprietor of a large department store, received this morning a letter, signed "Black Hand Society," threatening him with shooting or dynamiting if he did not place $200 in a certain retired spot in the King Edward Hotel.

Mr. Eaton at once consulted the police, and the money in marked bills was placed as requested. Three detectives kept watch on them for two hours. One at length reported that the notes were gone, and they followed a man named James McCauley to the street and arrested him after a struggle.

The twenty $10 bills were not found on him, nor have they yet been discovered. McCauley admits having written the letter and taken the money, but declares that when he saw he was caught he threw the roll on the floor of the hotel by the door. A passer-by, it appears, must have picked the money up. The bills were all numbered.

McCauley is a young electrical engineer. He declares he is sorry for having written the letter and that he did not really intend to carry out his threats. He has been remanded for a week.

USE DOGS IN CANCER TEST.

They Have Been Trained to Eat Fish to See If They Will Contract Disease.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Seven dogs, trained to a fish diet, were to-day shipped to the Maine hatcheries by the Bureau of Fisheries to be used in experiments to determine whether cancer is communicable through the use of fish as food.

For a long time it has been suggested that human beings sometimes acquire cancer from fish, and the dogs will serve in the place of people in these experiments. They are incidental to a general investigation as to the food value of various fishes and fish products.

William Hanson Phillips Dead.

William Hanson Phillips, a retired banker, died yesterday at his home, 18 East Fifty-seventh Street. He was 80 years old, and had been well known in Wall Street for more than half a century. He was educated in Providence, R. I., and entered the firm of Sturges, Bennett & Co. when he was 21. During the civil war he founded the firm of Yelverton & Phillips. For the last six years Mr. Phillips had been practically retired, though he still kept an office at 40 Wall Street. His wife, who was Miss Abbie Cannon, died three years ago. He left no children.

CROPSEY AS JUDGE STARTLES POLICEMEN

New Commissioner Makes Common Sense His Guide in Passing Upon Delinquents.

PREMIUM ON TRUTHFULNESS

Policeman Who Acknowledges Charge Against Him Escapes Penalty—Patrolmen Must Learn Department Rules.

Police Commissioner Cropsey presided at the trial of twenty-one policemen at Police Headquarters yesterday, and the way he handled the cases was taken by policemen present to indicate that he is Commissioner in fact as well as in name. Commissioner Cropsey disposed of the cases in a way that took the breath away from some of those present, while his comments in passing sentence or exonerating the policemen made a deep impression around headquarters.

"He's on to his job all right and he isn't losing any time in proving it either," said one policeman who was in court when the cases were being passed upon.

Frank A. Daly of the Elizabeth Street Station was the first policeman called to the bar. The charge against him was preferred by Capt. William Hodgins, who alleged that Daly had talked six minutes to two persons in the street.

"I am guilty of talking," said Daly. "The conversation was in response to a request to direct the citizens in question to a certain part of the city that they wished to reach."

"What sort of a man is he?" Commissioner Cropsey asked Capt. Hodgins.

"He's a good officer," answered Capt. Hodgins.

"You look like an honest policeman," Commissioner Cropsey said, turning again to Daly, "and if there is one thing that I am going to insist upon it is that policemen tell the truth when they come here. I commend you before the policemen here and before the public for your truthfulness. The complaint is dismissed."

William J. Tobin, also of the Elizabeth Street Station, was up for being late at the outgoing roll call. Tobin has a good record in the department. Commissioner Cropsey said he would give him another chance and dismissed the complaint.

Policeman Bernstein, another of Capt. Hodgins's men, did not get off so easy as Daly and Tobin. He had been ordered on Sept. 12 to Coney Island for special duty in connection with the Mardi Gras celebration. He said when he saw his name on the bulletin board he thought somebody was playing a joke on him. He said when he went to Capt. Hodgins about it the Captain growled and ordered him to "beat it to Coney," and he did.

Bernstein was fined fifteen days pay.

The decision in the next case made the policemen in the trial room take notice. Patrolman Edward A. Hanley could not be found on post, and when asked where he had been replied that he was chasing people out of an alley.

"Did you make a memorandum of that in your book?" the Commissioner asked Hanley.

"No sir," answered Hanley, "for I have been up that alley before and made no entry of it."

"Do you know all the rules of the Police Department?" the Commissioner asked sharply.

Hanley scratched his head and after a moment's pause answered that he did not know all of them.

"Is that so? Well, from this on, I am going to insist that every member of the uniformed force shall know by heart every rule of the department," the Commissioner said. The policemen in the room winced.

"And," continued Commissioner Cropsey, "any policeman is apt to be called at any time to recite any or all those rules." Immediately there was an exodus from the room of those policemen who were there as sightseers. They evidently did not care to run the risk of being called upon to recite from memory any department rules yesterday.

One of the policemen, who admitted that he would begin memorizing the rules right away, exhibited the book of rules, which every member of the force will have to learn by heart. The book contains 231 closely printed pages and contains eighty-seven rules and 103 amendments.

Hanley was perspiring freely when the Commissioner finished firing questions at him. He was much surprised when the Commissioner took a lenient view of his case and dismissed the charge against him.

Herman Bunn, of the Church Street Station was arraigned for being twenty minutes off post. Sergt. Sugrue made the charge. Bunn said Sugrue caught him coming out of a lunch room with a can of coffee.

"Mr. Commissioner," said Bunn, "I would like to see you for five minutes in private."

"Anything you have to say, say it here," answered the Commissioner.

"Well, Mr. Commissioner," answered Bunn, "ever since I have been in the Church Street Station I have been hounded by this Sergeant."

"Your language is most indiscreet; I will reserve decision in your case," answered Mr. Cropsey.

The other cases were handled with the same dispatch as the one cited.

POLICEMAN A SUICIDE.

Kelly Had Acted Strangely Since His Indictment for Murder.

Fearing apparently the result of his trial to-day at Police Headquarters for being absent from post for two days, Policeman Thomas Kelly of the Morrisania Station committed suicide early yesterday morning in his room at 52 Dominick Street. He shot himself through the head with his police revolver and died instantly.

Kelly had had a stormy time as a policeman. He was under indictment in General Sessions. For the last few months he had been away from roll call many times. It is thought his mind was affected.

Last Saturday Kelly reported sick and went home. He lived in Dominick Street in a room with three other men—John Carey, Michael McIneny, and Michael Green. Last night the policeman seemed to be in good spirits and retired early.

Kelly slept with Carey, and in another bed in the same room were the other two men. Early this morning the three men were awakened by a revolver shot, and when they lighted the gas they found Kelly lying in bed. In his hand was his police revolver and there was a bullet wound in his right temple. Lieut. Boubel of the Macdougal Street Station was summoned and Dr. Hughes was called from St. Vincent's Hospital. The surgeon said that the policeman had died instantly.

Records of the Police Department show that Kelly with two other men—John De Wald and John A. Hayne of 683 Wales Avenue, the Bronx, were arrested charged with homicide. On June 28, 1909, Sabato Basso of 223 East 117th Street was beaten while in the saloon of William Steirwagon at 790 Forest Avenue, the Bronx. He went to his home, where he died two days later from a fractured skull. On the story of Matteo Giannattasse, a boy employed in bowling alleys, Kelly and De Wald, the bartender, and Hayne, were arrested. He testified that he saw the three men beat Basso. The inquest was held by Coroner Acritelli, who released the three prisoners.

WASHINGTON FEELS HURT.

Mayor Gaynor's Comments Shock Its Sensibilities—But Was He Joking?

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Mayor Gaynor's comments on Washington street life after dark when he returned to New York from his three-day visit to the White House have deeply wounded those whose duty and pleasure it is to speak for the capital city.

District Commissioner Rudolph is quoted at length in a local paper as offering to bet, "as an evidence of confidence" in the city's moral character, that Mayor Gaynor did not see anything scandalous, no matter how dark it was. Another paper displays a cartoon of the Mayor equipped with a bull's-eye light creeping in terror down Pennsylvania Avenue between rows of shop windows filled with jack-o'lanterns for Hallowe'en.

"Not as a sporting proposition," said Commissioner Rudolph earnestly, "but as an evidence of my confidence in the moral worth of Washington, I am willing to wager a small amount, and leave it to Mayor Gaynor himself, that he saw not a single incident in the course of his three-mile walk last Sunday evening that would shock the most sensitive of New Yorkers. "When he said that Washington is no better than New York, he must have meant the better parts of New York. Like all true Washingtonians, I am of the opinion that the metropolis has nothing on the National capital in any way. But if the Mayor will specify and tell us what it was that shocked him, the Commissioners, to use an official phrase, may be depended upon to take proper action."

Mr. Rudolph ended by saying that he thought the Mayor was simply joking a little. At the White House the Commissioner met Mr. Gaynor and found him, he says, a very pleasant man, and one in every way fit to appreciate the peculiar charm of Washington.

NEGRO FOR SUB-TREASURER?

Lewis May Be That, and Not Assistant Attorney General.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—It is reported to-day that President Taft and Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh are considering appointing a negro as Sub-Treasurer at Philadelphia. This report follows closely the published statement that W. H. Lewis, a Boston negro, was to be made Assistant Attorney General, and in some quarters to-day, while nothing definite can be learned, it is suggested that Lewis may receive the Philadelphia post instead of the unusual honor of the Assistant Attorney Generalship.

The President is far from uninterested in the hot three-cornered fight now going on in Pennsylvania between the regulars, the independents, and the Democrats. Not long ago a date was set for Senator Boies Penrose of that State to visit the White House and discuss the situation with Mr. Taft, but when the time came Mr. Penrose found the situation so hot that he could not leave home. A new appointment has not definitely been made, but it is thought that Mr. Penrose will come to Washington as soon as he can spare the time.

It is not known yet whether any Cabinet officers will be asked to support the regular ticket in Pennsylvania or not. Mr. Knox is to speak in Ohio, and on leaving the White House to-day he said that he had as yet no other speaking engagements. It is rumored, however, that he will end by speaking in Pittsburg on his way back from Ohio.

The President to-day received a formal protest from the citizens of Honolulu against the appointment of Charles Cottrill, a negro of Toledo, as Collector of Customs in Hawaii. The complaint is not directed against Cottrill because he is a negro, but because he is a non-resident. The citizens state that they have among themselves enough good men to fill all Federal posts.

SUES HUSBAND FOR DAMAGES

Supreme Court Must Decide if Wife Can Sue for Compensation for Assault

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—If a husband beats his wife till she is bruised and bleeding, even crippled for life, should she be allowed to sue him for damages or would such suits violate the sanctity of the home and tend to break up civilization? This question was to-day before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Jessie E. Thompson sued her husband, Charles N. Thompson, for $70,000 damages for seven alleged assaults upon her. The nature of the alleged assaults have not been brought out, because before the suit came to trial the lower court gave judgment for the accused on the ground that the parties were husband and wife.

The decision of the Supreme Court will not be binding outside the District of Columbia, but States with laws similar to those of the District, such as New York, Maine, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota and Iowa, will be interested in the outcome of the litigation.

RECOUNT IN TACOMA GRANTED BY DURAND

Census Head Reiterates Fraud Charges, but Is Willing to Verify His Figures.

TO SATISFY THE CITIZENS

Insists That Bureau Must Do the Work Unassisted by Private Effort and Unimpeded by It.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Reiterating and emphasizing his previous allegations of fraud in connection with the census of Tacoma, Wash., Director Durand of the Census Bureau to-day forwarded to the Tacoma Committee a letter conceding the request for a re-enumeration of the population of that city.

In making the concession the Director makes the condition that no private individual or private organization shall in any way undertake to interfere with or to assist in the work of re-enumeration, except in such manner as may be approved by himself.

"It is my intention," he says, "after the enumerators have completed their work as fully as possible to give the local commercial organizations an opportunity to ascertain whether other names should be added, but until that time no participation whatever of private individuals or organizations will be permitted." He closes this warning with the positive declaration that if any such interference should be attempted the enumeration will cease at once. In the body of his letter Mr. Durand says:

"The recount is not conceded because of any doubt whatever as to the existence and great extent of the frauds in the original enumeration. The evidence of such frauds is overwhelming.

"It is a fact, however, that by reason of the method of frauds pursued, the methods of eliminating the fraudulent names which had to be utilized may have quite likely resulted in the elimination of some names of bona-fide residents. The people of Tacoma, in the absence of a re-enumeration, will always believe that the number of bona-fide names thus eliminated was very large, and a recount will furnish the only means by which this question can be properly settled."

Giving then the reasons for his charges Mr. Durand repeats his original allegations that a large number of the enumerators admitted the addition of thousands of names; that Special Agent McKenzie reported the inclusion of many fictitious names, and that the schedules themselves bear evidence of the fraud.

Population statistics, as enumerated in the Thirteenth Census, were made public to-day for the entire State of Connecticut by minor civil divisions. Figures for the more important places, not already announced, are as follows:

Place.	1910.	1900.
Danbury	20,234	16,537
Norwalk	6,954	6,125
South Norwalk	8,968	6,591
Bristol	9,527	6,298
Litchfield	903	1,120
Torrington	15,483	8,360
Winsted	7,774	6,804
Middletown	11,851	9,589
Ansonia	15,152	12,681
Derby	8,991	7,930
Naugatuck	12,722	10,541
West Haven	8,543	5,247
Wallingford	8,690	6,737
Groton	6,495	5,962
New London	19,659	17,548
Norwich	20,367	17,251
Rockville	7,977	7,287
Putnam	6,637	6,667
Willimantic	11,230	8,937

SUSPENDS IMMIGRATION HEAD

Nagel Acts on Charges of Admitting Undesired Orientals at San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—H. H. North, Commissioner of Immigration at Angel Island, San Francisco, was suspended from duty to-day by Secretary Nagel, as the result of charges filed by F. H. Ainsworth, a Special Inspector at the San Francisco station.

The charge against Mr. North originated with a number of firms and individuals from the Pacific Coast and the Asiatic Exclusion League. It was set forth that Mr. North had been admitting to entry through Angel Island large numbers of Hindus, Chinese, Japanese, and other Asiatics considered by the Pacific Coast people to be undesirable immigrants.

Investigation had been under way for some time, and Inspector Ainsworth some weeks ago was instructed by the Department of Commerce and Labor to make a searching inquiry into the complaints. Mr. North's suspension is made subject to a review of the facts by Secretary Nagel himself.

Pure Olive Oil Insures A Sound Digestion

Even if you do not suffer from indigestion you will find that your food will digest better and you will enjoy it more, if you dress it with

CHIRIS
(pronounced SHERIS)
Olive Oil

Chiris is unequalled for its deliciousness, its wholesomeness, its richness and original flavor, and its purity in manufacture.

Send 10c. for a trial bottle and our book of 75 Delicious Salad Recipes. Where dealers cannot supply Chiris, order direct.

C. G. EULER, U. S. Agent for Antoine Chiris, Grasse, France.
Dept. E, 18 Platt Street, New York.

CARBONA

15c., 25c., 50c., $1 Bottles, at all Drug Stores.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Our Men's and Boys' Clothes demonstrate their real value by wearing satisfactorily—
—and this means more than serviceable materials. It includes—
—extra care in making, insuring permanent shapeliness—
—the best dyes, productive of non-fading colors—
—and thoroughly good linings.

Sack Suits.....$18 to $50
Overcoats, ranging from..$16 to $75
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ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

The Most Powerful and Gripping Novel of the Year

The SPENDTHRIFT

A Story of American Life
By EDWARD MARSHALL

FOUNDED ON PORTER EMERSON BROWNE'S GREAT PLAY

It is a tense story, full of fascination and tremendous situations, and preaches a great sermon. Men will buy it for their wives, the wives, reading it, will recommend it to the wives of other men. The couple it portrays—indulgent husband and the spendthrift wife who ruins him, but rises at the end superb and sacrificing—are wonderfully delineated.

Undoubtedly Aunt Gretchen, rich in money and in common sense, a Mrs. Wiggs with millions, will live in literary history. Every one will recognize her living prototype and that of Suffern Thorne, the millionaire Lothario, rich, conscienceless, lustful. The play is sweeping the country. The book will be as popular.

The story gives an insight such as has rarely been offered in a novel into three women's souls—each typical of a large class. Three men, as typical, are studied as minutely by means of vivid, fervid, passionate, pulsating pictures of life as it is.

Illustrated from Scenes in the Play
12mo. Cloth-Bound. At All Bookstores. $1.50

G. W. DILLINGHAM COMPANY, PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK

I Shape Stetson Stiff Hats To The Head

Makes a big difference in comfort.

A stiff hat—as sold at most stores—often has to be "broken in." Like new shoes. Lots of headaches brought on that way.

You see each man's head usually has its own individual bumps and corners; which don't always take kindly to a stiff hat as it comes from the bandbox. Too much like trying to fit a square peg in a round hole.

And by the time such a hat becomes comfortably adjusted to the shape of your head, it's probably ready for the discard. Like the old woman's cow—just when it had learned to eat sawdust without making a face, it up and died.

If you happen to be one of those men who have trouble in making their heads fit a stiff hat without feeling any "hard places," suppose you drop in at either of my stores some day and see how comfortable we make a Stetson stiff hat by shaping it to your head.

Lots of experience has taught us how to take the "hard spots" out of a derby—how to make it fit the head as comfortably as a soft hat. This shaping takes only a jiffy.

My store in the Metropolitan Life Building is the only one in New York with a complete line of Stetsons always in stock—nothing but Stetsons—every style of hat Stetson makes. Stiff hats, $3.50 to $10. Soft hats, $3.50 to $12.

ACKERMAN
The Stetson Hat Man
9 E. 23d St., Metropolitan Life Bldg.
Also at 3d Av., Corner 23d St.

Exclusive Novelties in Sterling and Silver Plate

A wonderful assortment of novelties—Mesh Bags, Purses, Card and Vanity Cases, Vanity Trinkets, Bridge and Euchre Prizes, Dinner Souvenirs, Party Favors, etc., all gathered together in one location where you can readily make your selection.

Everything in Sterling or Plated Silver, Cut Glass and Silver Deposit Ware, in great assortment, await your inspection at the Meriden Store.

The Meriden Company
Silversmiths
(International Silver Co., Successor)
49-51 West Thirty-fourth Street
Carriage Entrance, 35th Street

$10,000.00
In Cash and Valuable Prizes
WILL BE
GIVEN AWAY
For the Best Solutions
RECEIVED IN THE
New York American
THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER
Great Street Contest
BEGINNING SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30
Amusing, Interesting and Instructive to Old or Young
EVERYBODY CAN PARTICIPATE
ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT COST
THERE WILL BE 1,000 MAGNIFICENT PRIZES
See Daily and Sunday American

36-MILE BREEZE BLOWS FOLK ABOUT

Street Sweeper Thrown Against the Curb and His Head Is Badly Cut.

BAD SUBURBAN FIRES

Catholic Protectory Bucket Brigade Had to Call Help to Fight One—Tramp Saved Old Park Mansion.

The big wind that reached the city yesterday afternoon besides interfering with the flying at Belmont Park, inflicted a great deal of inconvenience on those who had to be out in it. Little rain fell while the wind was at its height, although there were several showers later in the evening. But about 4 o'clock the wind hurtled through the narrow streets, shut in by the tall buildings, with most unpleasant force. Men had to cling to their hats and women to clutch tight hold of skirts to prevent them being blown about. To add to the unpleasantness the dust, with which after the long drought the city is full, was blown in clouds and the air was murky with flying particles.

One accident was reported. In the height of the storm John Laschinger of 471 Robbins Avenue, the Bronx, while sweeping the street at 148th Street and Crescent Avenue, was lifted off his feet and thrown against the curbing. He was removed to Lincoln Hospital with a severe cut on the head.

The worst of the gale was at 4 o'clock, when the average velocity was declared by the Weather Bureau to be thirty-six miles an hour. It was expected to rise still higher as the night went on, and a rapid fall in temperature was also prophesied. The coolness came, the thermometer at 10 o'clock standing at 55, a fall of 16 degrees in a few hours, but the centre of the disturbance had moved so rapidly north that the wind subsided greatly. Last night the storm was said to be centring in the Quebec region.

This rapid advance improved the outlook for to-day's weather. The likelihood of rain to-day seemed to have passed away and the indications were for fair weather to-day and to-morrow.

Storm warnings were displayed yesterday along the entire coast from Delaware Breakwater to Eastport, Me., and the steamers sailing for Europe yesterday were warned that they would be in for heavy weather off the Great Banks of Newfoundland. Practically speaking, it blew a gale here. The Weather Bureau calls anything over forty miles an hour a gale and anything over sixty miles a hurricane. Yesterday's velocity at times exceeded forty miles. The great storm which burst over this city the afternoon of Col. Roosevelt's arrival made a record of fifty-eight miles an hour; eighty-three miles is the record velocity here. The Roosevelt storm was, Mr. Scarr said yesterday, to all intents and purposes a tornado confined to a small area, but the influence of yesterday's blow was felt over several States.

The storm was particularly severe in the Bronx. Several telegraph poles were broken down and a number of small fires, started for the most part by boys, spread before the wind over grasslands.

A fire lighted by boys at the foot of Protectory Avenue, Westchester, was caught by the wind and carried into the near-by trees and grass. It was discovered by Brother Andrew of the Catholic Protectory, and he formed fifteen boys into a bucket brigade to fight it. It proved too much for them, however, and Engine 39 from Unionport was summoned.

It took the firemen about three-quarters of an hour to get to the scene, and before they were able to get it under control the fire had spread over an area of almost a square mile.

Engine Company 63 had a 35-minute run to get from its house at White Plains Avenue and 229th Street to another brush fire at Eastchester and Boston Roads. When the fire was discovered a dozen trees were ablaze as well as hedges and grass. Business men in the neighborhood helped the firemen and the fire was put out after about an hour's work.

Boys are also said to be responsible for endangering the mansion in Crotona Park. A fire had been started under the wooden steps leading to the mansion. It was prevented from spreading by a homeless man, who said his name was George Kronich. He took his battered slouch hat and ran to the Indian Lake, where he filled it with water, and after a number of trips was successful in extinguishing the blaze.

SNOW IN THE WEST.

First of the Season in Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, Missouri, and Kansas.

CALUMET, Mich., Oct. 27.—Northern Michigan is experiencing the first snow of the season. The snow is being driven by a thirty-mile gale.

Over three inches of snow has fallen in two hours. All boats on Lake Superior are seeking shelter, and steam and electric railway service is demoralized.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Snow, the first of the season, fell here to-day for a few moments. A sharp drop in temperature is forecasted for to-night.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 27.—Northwestern Ohio was visited with the first snow of the season to-day. A fall of snow which lasted for fifteen minutes was reported from Lima, while Cleveland experienced a severe hailstorm accompanied with a couple of snow flurries.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 27.—The first snow of the season fell here this afternoon with temperature near freezing.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 27.—The first snow of the season fell in and around Kansas City to-day, while snow fell over Western Missouri. The flakes were scattering.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—Snow fell to-day in Northern New England. In Maine the fall amounted to one and a half inches. A falling barometer at Newport, R. I., indicated the approach of a heavy storm. The steamer New Shoreham, which left Newport for Block Island this afternoon, was forced to put back by high seas.

Although the weather was fine and warm in this city to-day, a marked cold wave is predicted for to-morrow.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 27.—The local weather bureau to-day issued a special storm warning for the Louisiana and Texas coasts and predicted high northerly winds and colder weather generally over this section to-night and to-morrow. Frost is indicated to-night and to-morrow for the northwest portion of Louisiana Friday morning, and freezing weather in Oklahoma and Arkansas.

GRAPE-NUTS.

WISE WORDS

A Physician on Food

A physician, of Portland, Oregon, has views about food. He says:

"I have always believed that the duty of the physician does not cease with treating the sick, but that we owe it to humanity to teach them how to protect their health, especially by hygienic and dietetic laws.

"With such a feeling as to my duty I take great pleasure in saying to the public that in my own experience and also from personal observation I have found no food to equal Grape-Nuts, and that I find there is almost no limit to the great benefit this food will bring when used in all cases of sickness and convalescence.

"It is my experience that no physical condition forbids the use of Grape-Nuts. To persons in health there is nothing so nourishing and acceptable to the stomach, especially at breakfast, to start the machinery of the human system on the day's work.

"In cases of indigestion I know that a complete breakfast can be made of Grape-Nuts and cream and I think it is not advisable to overload the stomach at the morning meal. I also know the great value of Grape-Nuts when the stomach is too weak to digest other food.

"This is written after an experience of more than 20 years, treating all manner of chronic and acute diseases, and the letter is written voluntarily on my part without any request for it."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

HIGGINBOTHAM IS COURTLESS

Magistrate, Left Out of Assignments, Is Taking an Enforced Vacation.

Magistrate E. Gaston Higginbotham, whose court at Bedford Avenue was abolished by the Brooklyn Board of Magistrates shortly after he had been acquitted in the Court of Special Sessions of the charge of acting improperly in his private office toward Miss Mary Hickey of 90 Bedford Avenue, has grown tired of the long vacation he has been obliged to take since then in the lack of a court wherein to sit.

When the Board of Magistrates met to assign courts to the different Magistrates for October, the business of the Bedford Avenue Court was turned over to the Manhattan Avenue Court, and Magistrate Higginbotham got no assignment at all. On Wednesday night the Board of Magistrates met to assign courts for November, and again Magistrate Higginbotham was left out in the matter of assignments. Magistrate Dooley offered a resolution that Magistrate Higginbotham be assigned as Night Magistrate indefinitely instead of letting the different Magistrates take weekly turns at that post. But the resolution was defeated.

Magistrate Higginbotham told Chief Magistrate Kempner that he would take the post of Night Magistrate nevertheless, since he had had a long enough vacation while drawing his salary of $6,000 a year, and wanted to relieve the other Magistrates of the arduous duty of accepting bail that the night magistracy entailed.

"Why, that's good," said Magistrate Kempner. "I'll consider the matter."

Nothing further came of it until last night, when Magistrate Higginbotham appeared at Police Headquarters in Brooklyn and announced that he would keep within easy reach in the neighborhood until 2 o'clock in the morning to take all cases of bail that came up. Thereafter he remained in the reporters' room and other places nearby.

But no cases requiring bail arose, and shortly before midnight Magistrate Higginbotham announced that he had come to the conclusion that there was no need of a Magistrate's services, and that he would quit the post of Night Magistrate at midnight. At the stroke of 12 he did.

TWO SAVED FROM THE BAY.

Father Begs Policeman to Rescue His Crippled Son First.

A cry for help was borne to the beach at the foot of Bay Twenty-fourth Street, Bath Beach, yesterday, where Policeman Joseph Coffey, of the Bath Beach station, off duty and in plain clothes, was taking a walk. Two hundred yards out in Gravesend Bay he saw a capsized rowboat with two figures clinging to it.

The water was cold and roughened greatly by a stiff breeze, but Coffey threw off his hat, coat, and shoes and jumped in. An expert swimmer, he soon reached the overturned boat and saw that a man and a boy were clinging to it. Both were overcome with cold. Coffey grabbed the man to swim to shore with him, but the man pleaded:

"Don't mind me. Take my boy. He's crippled."

Coffey turned to the boy, one of whose legs, he noticed, was encased in a steel brace. After a hard struggle with the rough sea he managed to get the boy safely ashore and then started back for the father. Just as Coffey reached him the man's stiffened fingers relaxed their hold on the overturned boat and he sank with a cry. Coffey grabbed him, however, and once more buffeting the rough waves succeeded in landing him, too, about twenty minutes after the first alarm.

The man said he was William Aldrich, of Bay Thirty-second and Eighty-sixth streets, Bath Beach, and that he and his 16-year-old son Harry had been fishing when a sudden squall capsized their boat. Both were able to go home, not much the worse for their experience.

Coffey reported for duty at the station two hours later.

CITY PAID FOR THIS SOFA.

Controller Tried to Hold Up the Bill for It, So the Firm Sued.

In one of the mahogany furnished offices in the Hall of Records there is a leather-bound sofa which Controller Prendergast thinks has no business there. But the Controller has decided to O. K. the bill for this sofa just the same, although much against his will.

The sofa was one of a large number of pieces of furniture ordered from the L. W. Ott Manufacturing Company, in West Twenty-third Street. It was installed in the Hall of Records in September of 1909. When Controller Prendergast looked through the items he balked at the sofa, and held up the bill. The manufacturers were notified that they would have to take the sofa back. But the company had no thought of doing so. Chester H. Lane was retained as counsel by the manufacturing company, and suit was brought against the city.

Before the suit came to trial Controller Prendergast, according to Lawyer Lane, was advised by the Corporation Counsel that the sofa would have to be paid for. Mr. Lane says that a judgment for $81.50, the contract cost of the sofa, was offered to him, but he refused it and insisted on disbursements and interest on the money. And after a little delay the Controller, Mr. Lane says, has agreed to pay the bill, court costs and all.

ROBBED AN AGED MERCHANT.

Alleged Thief Caught After an Exciting Chase in Williamsburg.

Charged with highway robbery, Max Jerinsky, a salesman, of 724 DeKalb avenue, Williamsburg, was yesterday held in $3,000 bail pending examination next Monday by Magistrate Harris in the Manhattan Avenue Court. Bernard Aland, a dry goods dealer, of 27 Graham Avenue, was the complainant.

Mr. Aland is 72 years old and carries large sums of money in his pocket. He left his home yesterday morning to go to his place of business, and when he had walked a block remembered he had forgotten his keys. He returned to his home and in the hall he was attacked by Jerinsky and another man. While one of the assailants choked Aland the other went through his pockets.

After robbing the old man the robbers kicked him and threatened to kill him if he made an outcry. When they stepped out of the hall Aland called loudly for help. His cries were heard by Policeman Thomas Carroll of the Stagg Street Station. Carroll was off duty and in plain clothes. He pursued Jerinsky through the crowded shopping district in the vicinity of Flushing avenue and Broadway. He was finally captured by Carroll as he tried to enter a hallway in Flushing avenue.

She Sues Hospital for $50,000 Damages

Mary G. Gamble, who says an operation performed without her consent at New York Hospital made her right arm stiff and forced her to abandon her profession of elocution teacher, has brought suit to recover $50,000 from the institution. The hospital denies that the operation was performed without her consent and declares that her present condition is due to her own willful disregard of instructions during convalescence. Supreme Court Justice Bischoff signed an order yesterday for the taking of the testimony by commission of Dr. George W. Cottle, now at the United States Naval Station, Tutuila, Samoa. Dr. Cottle was house surgeon at the hospital at the time of the operation.

SAYS RAILWAYS PAD EXPENSE ACCOUNTS

Shipper Declares Net Revenues Per Mile Have Increased 45 Per Cent. Since 1900.

TERMINAL VALUES ATTACKED

Omaha Representative Says Burlington Terminals There Put Down at $3,300,000 Are Worth Half That.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—G. D. White of Nevada, Iowa, a member of the Corn Belt Meat Producers' Association, and a witness for the shippers in the movement against permitting the proposed freight rate increase to become permanent, testifying to-day before the Inter-State Commerce Commission, asserted that he had examined the statistics presented by the railroads, and added:

"I saw there a tendency to increase or pad statements of operating expenses out of all proportion. I do not mean that any dishonesty was used, but the maintenance charges have been increased, and show a corresponding decrease in revenue."

Mr. White introduced a number of tables, compiled by him from railroad reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission and to different State commissions. One of his tabulations gave the present value of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad as $249,332,859 and its present capitalization $410,157,600, with a net capitalization of $253,397,800. The net operating income of the road, the witness said, was $17,734,000, making the rate of return on the valuation 7.11 per cent. and on the net capitalization 6.09 per cent.

Other tabulations were presented by the witness to show that the traffic of all the railroads in the country had increased in density; that the number of tons hauled per mile had also increased and that on four roads, the Northwestern, the Santa Fé, the Southern Pacific, and the Rock Island, there had been a large increase in the maintenance expenses.

In an analysis of the gross earnings, operating expenses, and net earnings of all the roads in the country since 1890, Mr. White stated that the net revenue of the roads per mile in 1910 exceeded the revenue in 1900 45.25 per cent., and that 1910 exceeded 1890 in the net revenue per mile 72.35 per cent.

Gov. W. R. Stubbs of Kansas is to be a witness for the shippers to-morrow. He attended the session to-day in response to a subpoena. The shippers announced that they would call six more witnesses.

Earlier in the hearing E. J. McVann, manager of the Traffic Bureau of the Omaha Commercial Club, declared that the assessed value of the Burlington road's terminal property at Omaha, placed by General Manager Ward of the railroad at $3,300,000, was only $831,205.

"This," continued Mr. McVann, "is about 25 per cent. less than the actual value, which makes the latter about $1,000,000. I found that the railroads in Omaha paid about fifty per cent. more than the actual value of the land, so that Mr. Ward's estimate would have to be cut in two to give the correct value of the terminal lands."

The witness declared that similar conditions obtained at St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth. The roads at those points, he said, have paid more than the actual value for their terminal lands. Mr. McVann corroborated his testimony on the Burlington, the Santa Fé, the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads, which he said were the governing factors in Western railway affairs.

"In examining the operating expenses of these four roads," said the Omaha traffic expert, "I found that there had been an unprecedented jump in operating expenses in 1910. I say 'unprecedented,' because none of the railroad witnesses would say that the increase was abnormal."

From examination of railroad reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission witness found that the Santa Fé maintenance account increased 25 per cent. in 1910 over 1909, and its transportation account advanced 23 per cent. during the same period. The maintenance account of the Northwestern road increased 22½ per cent. and the transportation account 21.6 per cent. in 1910, as compared with the preceding year. The Burlington's maintenance account increased 16.5 per cent. and the transportation account 17 per cent. Mr. McVann added that increased business would normally show an increase in operating expenses before an advance in maintenance expenditures.

"It is my honest opinion," he continued, "that the proposed increase in freight rates will not increase the revenue of the roads, but will decrease their revenue by its effect on business in a stoppage of the movement of goods."

MAYOR THREW WILL AWAY.

It Was Sent to Him in California to Verify a Signature.

Through the filing of papers with Surrogate Isaac Shownthal yesterday in Newark it was revealed that the will of Jay A. Frink, which was sent across the continent for verification of signatures, was lost by Mayor John E. Bailey of Bakersfield, Cal.

Mr. Frink died in February of this year. His widow, Mrs. Mollie R. Frink, lives at 274 North Sixth Street. The will was filed for probate in July. The verification of the signatures of witnesses to the testament was necessary, so the mails had to be used. A commission was sent to Cairo, Ill., for R. L. Sheehan, one of the signers, but it was learned that he had gone to live in Bakersfield.

The original will and commission were then sent to the Mayor of Bakersfield, with a notice that Sheehan would call to sign an affidavit. When he did call he was told that Mayor Bailey had received the document, but that he had thrown it into a waste basket by mistake, and that it could not be found.

State Must Incorporate "Torah" School

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff signed an order yesterday directing the Secretary of State to accept the incorporation certificate of the Down Town Talmud Torah School, which was rejected because the Secretary decided that the word "Torah" was not in the English language. Charles Kurtz obtained the order

MUST HAVE NEW PIRATES.

Dreyfuss Asks Manager Clarke to Reorganize Pittsburg Club.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 27.—The Pittsburg baseball team will be reorganized completely before the opening of next season. President Barney Dreyfuss has ordered Manager Fred Clarke to Pittsburg in December, when the work of the building a new team will be begun in earnest. It is understood that even Hans Wagner will be traded if capable men are offered for him. In connection with the proposed shake-up it is known that Jack Flynn, first baseman for whom Pittsburg paid $4,000 to St. Paul, will not be given another trial at first base but will be disposed of. Flynn recently visited Barney Dreyfuss and asked that he be given another year at first base with the Pittsburgs, declaring that he had not been able to do himself or the team justice this year. Mr. Dreyfuss refused to allow Flynn to even hope that he would play first base next year, telling him plainly that Hunter would occupy the position.

The Pittsburg Club is now preparing its new contracts, which will have an ironclad anti-drink clause. Not even a glass of beer will be allowed any of the players, which will work some hardship on some of the regulars who have been in the habit of taking two or three glasses daily.

EDUCATION STATE'S AFFAIR.

Dr. McKelway Defends State Against the New Nationalism.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Opening the forty-eighth university convocation of the State of New York to-night, Vice Chancellor St. Clair McKelway declared that while the convocation had nothing to do with the "New or renewed 'Nationalism,'" those present as citizens could not be indifferent to it.

"It is well," said Dr. McKelway, "that the Statehood of all our educational subdivisions should be recognized in a State university convocation. It is especially well that our old Statehood, in educational initiative and in educational diffusion through local instrumentalities, by State permission and within State control, should be italicized in these days of new or renewed 'Nationalism.'

"The State is the educator of the children of the State. The State schools them, graduates them, votes them, polices them, marries them, doctors them, and buries them. The States themselves made the Nation, but as long as the Nation lives, it will be a Nation of States."

STUDENTS AND THIEF'S WIFE

Yale Football Tackle Takes Up Collection for Her in Court.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 27.—Clarence Childs, tackle on the Yale football eleven, to-day came to the rescue of Mrs. Arthur Jacobs, whose husband had been sentenced to jail for eight months for theft. The woman, who was in court with her children, sobbed when her husband's punishment was announced. Childs and eighteen Yale students had been summoned into court as witnesses. He took up a collection which netted the woman $35 and asked the students to donate their witness fees also. These amounted to $11 and helped swell the fund.

Jacobs, who was employed by a dealer to deliver wood to students, pleaded guilty to thirteen counts of theft. Among the articles taken from the students' rooms were three pairs of socks from a nephew of Mark Hanna. Childs is a Law School senior. He lives in Tremont, Ohio.

FROST DUE HERE TO-NIGHT.

Already General in the Central Valleys, It Moves Rapidly East.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Killing frosts are predicted by the Weather Bureau for to-morrow morning throughout the Western and Central States. By Friday night they will extend into the eastern section of the country and almost as far south as the Gulf Coast.

The frost accompanies the first well-marked cool wave of the present season, and is influenced by a cold high area of great magnitude, which to-day covered the West, with its centre in the Rocky Mountain region. Over the plains and central valleys the cold wave swept to-day, and is moving rapidly eastward. As the cold moves eastward the weather in the Atlantic States will clear.

MAJOR TAGGERT EXONERATED

Capt. Peck, Who Brought Charges Against Him, Dismissed from Service.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Major Elmore F. Taggert of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, recently under court martial at Fort Porter on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer, preferred by Capt. Peck of the same regiment, has been completely exonerated. No further action is to be taken in his case, and he has been restored to full duty.

Ex-Capt. Peck was recently dismissed from the service after a court martial for insubordination on charges preferred against him by Major Taggert.

GREAT DANE SHOW WINNERS.

Foreign Dogs Strongly in Evidence at Annual Woodside Event.

At the first annual show of the Great Dane Club of America, held yesterday at Woodside, L. I., more than 100 dogs competed, foreign-bred animals predominating. James Mortimer allotted the ribbons and pronounced the winners as of distinctly high class.

John Burk's Helios von Würtemberg got the blue for dogs, as well as the first prizes for the open solid color class and any color class. Dr. Fred Lutz and George W. Schenck, joint owners of Linda von Inn, scored in the class for bitches, and again in the open solid color class. Helios von Würtemberg is fawn colored and Linda von Inn a brindle.

The Harlequin class proved an attraction, as did many of the other entrants, which were from Nebraska, Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York.

James E. Barry and Wife Reconciled.

Announcement that a reconciliation had been effected between James E. Barry, of the sales staff of the Colonial Steel Company of Pittsburg, and his wife, Anna B. McCauley Barry, prevented the argument yesterday in the Supreme Court of a writ of habeus corpus which Barry had sued out to recover his three-year-old son, James, Jr.

RUSSIAN BANK ABSORBED.

French Institution Gets Concern That Cashier Wider Robbed of $500,000.

The Russo-Chinese Bank which came into prominence in July because of the defalcation of its cashier, Erwin Wider, has been absorbed by the Banque du Nord, a French institution dominated by the Société Générale, and according to cable advices received in New York yesterday the American branches in New York and San Francisco will be abandoned. The merger will result in a new institution to be known as the Banque Russo-Asiatique, and will combine the extensive business in Asia, India, and Persia of the Russo-Chinese Bank with the Banque du Nord's large European clientele.

Etienne de Markowski, the agent of the Russo-Chinese Bank, who came to New York last July to straighten out the confusion which resulted from the theft of bonds and stocks from the bank's strong box, said yesterday that the combination had been practically completed.

The old Russo-Chinese Bank had a nominal capitalization of 15,000,000 rubles and surplus and reserve funds of 7,250,000 rubles in addition to 6,165,000 rubles subscribed by the Chinese Government. Total assets, as closely as they could be figured because of the difference in bookkeeping methods in Russia, were placed in Wall Street, according to estimates made after the defalcation last Summer, at 220,576,207 rubles, or about $110,000,000. In the same way the capital was figured at $100,000,000.

Mr. de Markowski said yesterday that the new Russo-Asiatic Bank would continue to be the official representative of the Chinese Government and have official recognition from the Russian and French authorities. He said that he could not give the capitalization and assets of the merged bank, but stated that they would, of course, be much larger than those of the old Russo-Chinese Bank. Mr. de Markowski disclaimed any connection between the $500,000 theft of bonds and stocks by the cashier of the New York agency and the merger. He said that the negotiations had been begun long before the theft was discovered.

Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. will be the new bank's financial correspondents in the United States. The new bank, Mr. de Markowski said, will have 120 offices in Europe and Asia, including branches in China, Japan, India, Persia, and Turkestan. As nearly as he could estimate it, he said, the capital of the new institution would be 50,000,000 rubles or $25,000,000.

WIFE DIES AFTER A BEATING.

Carpenter in Astoria Arrested Charged with Her Murder.

When Thomas O'Toole, a carpenter, living on the second floor of 123 Ridge Street, Astoria, went to work yesterday morning, his wife, Katherine, who had sat cowering on a chair in the rear of the lower hall ever since neighbors took her in after a quarrel in her home late Wednesday night, stole, groaning, upstairs and went to bed. All morning the neighbors heard her moaning, but at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the moans ceased. One of the women going up to the bedroom found Mrs. O'Toole dead.

An ambulance surgeon of St. John's Hospital found that her face was badly cut and bruised and her chest and shoulders covered by welts as from a club. Coroner Ambler, who was called later, said that the neighbors told him O'Toole had knocked his wife to the floor in the quarrel of the night before and beaten her till she crept out of the house. On the strength of this Policeman Beaddy was sent over to the building where O'Toole worked at Forty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue, last evening and arrested him on a charge of homicide. The Coroner will hold an autopsy in the case to-day.

The O'Tooles had four children, the youngest a year-old baby.

State Board Favors Deep-Water Tunnel

ALBANY, N. Y. Oct. 27.—The State Water Supply Commission has approved the application of New York City for permission to construct a pressure tunnel from the city line under the Bronx, the Harlem River, Manhattan Island, East River, with surface mains leading through Brooklyn to Queens and to Richmond Borough under the Narrows for distributing the new Catskill water supply. The tunnel will distribute 500,000,000 gallons a day, and its estimated cost will be $25,000,000.

CITY BREVITIES.

The annual dinner of the Travelers' Protective Association of America, which has hitherto been held in one of the larger Manhattan hotels in Christmas week, will be held this year at the Kings County Club, 120 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

The Widowed Mothers' Fund Association will hold its first public meeting of the season in Tuxedo Hall, 639 Madison Avenue, at 3 o'clock on Thursday, Nov. 3. Among the speakers will be Joseph Barondess, the Rev. Dr. Joel Blau, and Samuel Straebourger. Reports on the year's work will be read.

The Hudson River Day Line will run the steamer Hendrick Hudson to West Point as a football special on Saturday. She will leave Desbrosses Street at 10:20 A. M., West Forty-second Street at 10:40, and West 129th Street at 11 o'clock.

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WITHOUT INCURRING A PENALTY

TYPHOID BELOW AVERAGE.

In the Last 3 Months Deaths from Disease 10 Per Cent. Less Than Normal.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 27.—A report on the typhoid conditions of New York State has just been submitted to Gov. White by Dr. Porter, State Commissioner of Health. The mortality from this disease during 1910 is below the average. In his report Dr. Porter compares the average number of typhoid deaths each month from 1900 to 1909 with those for the present year, as follows:

Month.	Average 1900 to 1909 Inclusive.	1910.
January	126.6	87.0
February	107.1	87.0
March	108.2	92.0
April	94.4	68.0
May	92.0	63.0
June	74.4	70.0
July	106.2	94.0
August	133.9	131.0
September	192.6	183.0
October	212.2	....
November	170.5	....
December	156.1	....

"From these statistics," says Dr. Porter, "it is evident that the normal variation of typhoid fever during the year is quite marked. The mortality from typhoid fever for the State during 1910 is appreciably below the average for the last ten years, and for the past three months for which statistics are available—namely, July, August, and September—is approximately 10 per cent. less than normal.

"In the cities of the State typhoid fever has during the past three months been in excess of the average only in three districts, namely, the Adirondack and Northern, the Eastern Central, and the Southern Tier districts.

"It was found, further, that of these districts only in the case of the Eastern Central district was typhoid fever appreciably in excess. This Eastern Central district includes the Cities of Cortland, Oneida, Syracuse, and Oneonta, but only in the case of Syracuse was typhoid fever in excess."

Commissioner Porter adds that Yonkers and Niagara Falls also have an unusual number of cases. The conditions at Yonkers have recently been investigated by the Department of Health.

It is not generally understood, says the Commissioner, that typhoid fever is considerably more prevalent in the late Summer and Fall months of the year, consequently as the Fall approaches public anxiety is unnecessarily aroused and often gross exaggerations are prevalent as to serious epidemics, which are attributed to remote if not entirely erroneous causes.

YONKERS WATER VERY LOW.

State Officials Find Reservoirs Almost Empty and the Situation Serious.

President H. H. Parsons of the State Board of Water Supply, accompanied by Walter McCullam, the board's consulting engineer, and A. A. Perkins, its advising engineer, arrived at Yonkers yesterday on a hurried tour they are making through Westchester County in connection with the water supply problem occasioned by the long-continued drought. The visitors went to the Water Bureau and were taken on a trip of inspection to the city's several sources of water supply by Supt. Edward L. Peene.

The State officials found the condition in Yonkers serious, the reservoirs containing but little more water than they held prior to the recent rainfalls. They assured Supt. Peene that the State Board was much concerned over Westchester County's water problem, and that the board would try to help Yonkers and other places immediately. From Yonkers the visitors went to Mount Vernon.

A conference was held by Public Safety Commissioner Fleming, Health Officer Coons, and City Chemist Horne regarding the condition of the water in the reservoirs. The residents are urged to continue to boil the water before using.

Fund to Educate Niece in Housekeeping

Elizabeth Maria Benham, who died Oct. 15 at Oakland, N. J., left $400 in a special fund to educate her niece, Lilla Elizabeth Dielman of 35 Mount Morris Park West, in "cookery, cutting, and drawing," in a will filed yesterday for probate. On attaining her majority the young woman will receive under the will $2,000 outright and a life interest in $8,000 more "free from any debts or the control of any husband."

Drops Dead in His Office.

Lynde Belknap of 201 Fulton Avenue, Jamaica, L. I., dropped dead in his office, 17 Battery Place, yesterday afternoon. Coroner Hellenstein assigned Coroner's Physician Lehane to investigate the cause of death. Two men, the Coroner learned, were talking to Belknap when he collapsed. Death was due to heart disease.

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But there are also exquisite American creations.

Would you like something in velvet? Here is a fascinating combination of Irish green chiffon velvet and antique gold.

It is lined with egg colored satin and touched with the additional luxuriousness of black fox. **$195.**

Or a black velvet, heavily braided and embroidered as only the French know how, and with the collar, cuffs and deep bottom border of Alaska sable (dyed skunk). **$250.00.** At **$265** there is a similar model of black satin.

One wonderful black velvet wrap has the sleeves and trimming of the old fashioned Paisley shawl effect draped with chiffon.

In Broadcloth wraps there is the widest variety in color and models. A curious shade of twilight blue has an original cut something like the square gown of the chorister boy. And even the heavy antique embroidery looks as if it might have been copied from some wondrous old altar cloth. **$115.**

There is a white broadcloth most effectively trimmed with white and gold braiding.

And there is a rainbow of lovely satin wraps. One very unusual model is mole skin satin trimmed with mole skin fur. **$195.**

A most tempting opportunity is embodied in a copy of a Beschof David at **$65.00.** The modeling proclaims the master designer, and the trimming of bandings and cabochons of silver, and the hand-embroidered escharpe (a charming new Parisian draping) reveals artistic originality, typically French. These exquisite Capes are in black velvet and satin, and colored broadcloths, lined with lustrous satin in the soft new evening tones.

But the list is too long and printed descriptions inadequate. Besides the materials mentioned, there are soft corduroys, dainty peau de serene, warm velour and plush, and even sturdy serges, zibelines, and fancy mixtures metamorphosed into evening guise.

We have quoted mostly the higher priced Wraps—but as the Gimbel service anticipates every woman's needs and considers every woman's purse, you will understand that whatever wrap you require, for whatever occasion and at whatever price, —the Gimbel Store is the place to come.

The Wellman lifeboat, its provisions and cat, are now on exhibition at the Gimbel store, fourth floor. Tomorrow is the last day.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 28, 1910.

BARON ROORBACK'S TOUR.

Not even the allurement of festivities appropriate to his fifty-second birthday could entice the Baron, generally spoken of as the Colonel, away from his strenuous campaign labors. At Gloversville he was introduced to his audience by his old friend ex-Representative LITTAUER. It was a felicitous choice. Mr. LITTAUER came somewhat prominently before the public a few years ago as a manufacturer of musk-rat gloves, commonly spoken of in the trade as "rats," as the public learned from Mr. LITTAUER'S somewhat extensive business correspondence, for which he used the stationery of the House of Representatives. Mr. LITTAUER'S infant industry enjoys the full benefit of the protective tariff. Gloves of goat, kid, or leather other than of sheep origin have to pay a duty of $4 a dozen pairs when any one has the hardihood to attempt their importation. In Kansas Mr. LITTAUER would not have been chosen to introduce the Baron. In New York, where the Republicans stand upon the Saratoga platform, he was just the man.

We are glad to see that the Baron has got back to the issue of the crooks and the corruptionists. We feared he had abandoned it. He has of late kept pretty busy in the attempt to pump saving gas into his deflated campaign roorbacks. He accused Mr. Foss in Massachusetts of having made his money by speculation. That roorback was suddenly collapsed when Mr. Foss told of his manufacturing interests and of his activities in building up the industries of the Bay State. Then he imputed to Judge BALDWIN of Connecticut views in respect to the relation of employer and employé which the Judge had not only never expressed but as to which he had as a sound lawyer uttered views directly contrary to those which Mr. ROOSEVELT said he held. So that roorback came down with a crash. The Baron toiled desperately to keep aloft his roorback about Mr. Dix's connection with the Wall Paper Trust. But the thing exploded with a report that was heard all over the State, and is quite beyond repair. So he turns again to the plain, old-fashioned issue of honesty. "Our opponents," he says, "stand for political corruption and the bucket shop," whatever that may mean. It is well for the Democratic cause that the Baron should keep on belaboring the crooks and corruptionists in politics and public life. Of course, he departs widely from facts when he asserts that his opponents stand for corruption. Everybody knows that there has been a great deal of corruption of legislators and of men in public life during the last twenty years or so. But it happens that during that time the Republicans have been in power everywhere throughout the North. It is proverbial that the crooks and the corruptionists flock to the party that holds the offices. That is the only way they can make any money. The Opposition are a feeble folk, unconsidered because they can do nothing. Corrupt seekers after legislative favor naturally go to the party that has the votes.

This is what happened at Albany, what has been happening at Albany for many years. The names of the crooks and corruptionists in his own party are perfectly well known to Mr. ROOSEVELT. Legislative investigations have made them, or some of them, known to everybody. So when the Colonel says that his fight is for "decency in the administration of public affairs at Albany" he utters one of the chief war cries of the Democrats and runs up the very banner under which that party is rallying around Mr. DIX. They, too, are fighting for decency at Albany. They want to elect not only a Democratic Governor but a Democratic Legislature, to the end that the spectacle of the annual pilgrimage of beet sugar manufacturers and bridge-building companies to the capital may no longer be presented to the people of this State. The supporters of Mr. DIX will second the Colonel's efforts to restore the reign of decency at Albany, even to a degree far beyond his expectations—to a degree that will more than justify the fears he now entertains.

LITTLE DELAWARE'S BOAST.

Little Delaware stands with arms akimbo and expresses scorn at the heralded accession of Arizona to the list of States. To be sure, Arizona could enfold in her dry and sterile bosom fifty-five States the size of Delaware. But Delaware's progeny are 98½ to the square mile, Arizona's barely two.

In all that makes for Statehood except mere expansiveness Delaware is bigger than Arizona, the Wilmington News insists. Even with the City of Wilmington eliminated, the population per square mile of the little State is fifty-six, and, in its total, it exceeds Arizona's. Wilmington might hold comfortably twice her number of residents, and the rest of the State furnishes splendid soil for truck farming without irrigation. It has no great deserts. Excluding mines, it is a richer State, and it is pleasanter to live in. It will be long before all the big States can afford to sniff at the little States of the Union.

THE POLICE.

The removal of all police surveillance from lawless resorts in this city, if it is really contemplated, will be a questionable procedure. It is clearly a part of the duty of the police to prevent crime as far as possible, as well as to arrest criminals and bring them to justice. The report that Inspector SCHMITTBERGER had issued an order compelling the removal of patrolmen who have been watching gambling houses and other evil resorts is untrue. Surveillance of evildoers and their haunts is necessary, and one cannot believe that the police authorities will forbid it. The police cannot protect this city, keep its criminal hordes in subjection, and prevent outlawry, unless they are permitted to act with discretion.

The comparatively new regulation prohibiting police interference with pickpockets unless they are actually caught in the commission of crime does not work for the good of the community. Likenesses of some thousands of known pickpockets are in the Rogues' Gallery. Most of the faces are known to many policemen. No humane person would admit that the presence of a portrait of a man in the police archives would justify his persistent persecution. But the police should be permitted to act within their discretion in regard to suspicious characters of this sort. A trained policeman knows well when a pickpocket is "on his lay." The crime of larceny from the person is too common in New York.

Surveillance and arrest on suspicion are duties of a well-ordered police force. Abuse of police powers in these matters should not be tolerated, of course. But the police should not be treated like children. It should be borne in mind, also, that the existence of vice elsewhere is no sort of excuse for tolerance of it here. The two new deputies, Mr. DRISCOLL and Mr. FLYNN, seem to be taking up their duties with ardor and intelligence. We hope they will receive encouragement.

SUBWAY PROSPECTS.

It is said that the results of the bidding on the municipal construction of subways cannot be calculated for some little time. It would be well if we could hope that the cost would be known when the calculations are completed, but of that there is no chance. The mere construction costs are likely to grow indefinitely for years, as in the manner of the link under contract in Brooklyn. Already it has cost the city in obligations half as much as the Subway now working, and it is neither equipped nor under contract for operation. The bids opened yesterday, if ever awarded, would commit the city to the same leap in the dark. Having $60,000,000 which it can devote to this use by starving other city necessities, it is proposed to commit the city to a contract involving something approaching $200,000,000, without any obligation by anybody to make the investment profitable, or even to use it on any terms.

On the contrary, everything which ingenuity could suggest to make the operation unsuccessful has been done. There is no unbroken interborough transit such as has made the existing Subway so popular in Brooklyn and the Bronx. The route parallels the existing route where such additional accommodations are unnecessary, and it does not supply lamentable deficiencies in transit deserts. This is a double defect—it fails to accommodate the fare payers who would throng a better route, and it deprives the city of the gain in taxable values which would follow the extension of subways into districts now ripe for them. The duplication of the existing route in some districts, and the omission to supply the deficiencies of the existing route in other districts, constitute an irremediable blunder to-day, and it will become worse when, at the maturity of the existing contract, the city becomes the owner in fee of the existing Subway. Neither now nor then can there be any co-operation between the two systems. Not alone are the routes not adapted for any sort of interchange of traffic, the dimensions are prohibitory. The sections are enough larger than the present Subway to admit Pullman cars, which are not likely ever to enter them, but not to admit the suburban cars with overhead electric contacts which conceivably might run through them. The enlarged dimensions add, say, forty millions to the cost of the work. This would absorb the proceeds of some 65,000,000 fares annually, to say nothing of taking the cash from the taxpayers. For, of course, only tax money can be used in the construction of such a road. It cannot be called self-supporting until it is under contract for operation, and there are those who think that any operation must be by the city, as it has been demonstrated that construction must be.

These plans have cost one million dollars, and never have been approved by any independent engineers. They have been condemned by engineers inferior to none, not to mention the former engineer of the commission, who loyally is saying nothing about them at present. No engineers could have produced such plans unless they were working on some theory. The obvious thing to do was to complete the system of which the city eventually will own the half now operating. This would have placed the present operator in a dilemma. He would have had to bid, or take a risk of competition which would have meant something. In any case, the city finally would have become the owner of a symmetrical system of reasonable cost. Instead, this triborough route was projected, exactly because it did not supply the missing links of the existing Subway, and it was made immensely costly because municipal enterprises are always so. Enterprises based upon the taxing power are absolved from slavery to a balance sheet, and in this case, unfortunately, they are made incapable of rendering service as good as could be had from a municipal subway on a better plan.

It is a grievous thing to say, but the bids advance the subway not at all. There is little reason to expect that this road ever will be built, and none to expect that it will fulfill anticipations if it should be. It is not for an instant to be imagined that taxpayers will submit to the award of these contracts so long as there is any hope that the Subway now existing will complete itself on the original plans if terms are made reasonable. Better terms doubtless could have been made before this fiasco. If the city has to pay dear for this adventure, the offers which have been rejected are on the record to place the blame.

MARK TWAIN'S FORTUNE.

The greatest American humorist left a large fortune for a man of letters to accumulate. In his middle life, even on the threshold of old age, he was practically bankrupt. He died leaving nearly $550,000 in personal property, and $70,000 worth of real estate. Wise management of his affairs, under good advice, made him a comparatively rich man, rich enough, some folks will say, for any man to be, and much better off than most of his contemporaries in American literary life, perhaps than any of them. His royalties, in his later years, were large, to be sure, but the sagacity with which his surplus money was invested indicates the value of a sound financial adviser to a literary man.

It is said that the Utah mining shares estimated by his executors to be worth nearly $81,000 were purchased for about $10 a share. His Union Pacific shares were probably bought at a much lower price than the prevailing quotation. On the other hand, 60 shares in the Roodeport Central Deeps, scheduled in the inventory at $150, and certain shares in a land company, valued at $500, may be taken to indicate the humorist's own tendency to make investments with no other guide but his own imagination.

The inventory suggests that Mark Twain was very well paid for his work. If he had sought good counsel in his investments early in life, and had kept out of purely commercial ventures, for the conduct of which he lacked both training and temperament, his fortune might have been twice as large as it was, and he had lived well for many years. Therefore, the question "Does literature pay?" is answered affirmatively in this case. Literature pays when the writer has the genius, the comprehension of his era, the power to charm, amuse and uplift which SAMUEL L. CLEMENS possessed.

VALUE OF A GOLFER'S WRIST.

The Municipal Court in Chicago has been asked to establish the money value of the drive in golf. The plaintiff, whose wrist was injured in a fall from a street car, is not a professional golfer. The loss of the ability to make a long, clean drive from the tee might injure the fortunes of a professional, or it might not. After all, it is not necessary for the paid employé of a golf club, who keeps the greens in order, makes clubs, and gives instructions to novices, to be always "at the top of his game." He may be a handy man on a course even if he is habitually "off his drive." His ability to win prizes in open tournaments does not necessarily increase his value as a club servitor.

But this plaintiff, who demands $20,000 because he cannot now swing his driver with the proper wrist movement, is asking a jury to award large money damages for his loss of fame as an amateur and his wounded pride. With the wooden clubs he must play with a stiff arm, and can never regain his old skill in direction and distance.

This is a hard task for any jury. A jury of habitual golfers would be puzzled to estimate the golfer's loss in pecuniary terms. A recent authority on golf has declared that only one per cent. of all golf strokes on the links are correct. If this litigious golfer can prove that his strokes were always within that one per cent. can he also prove that his skill was worth $20,000? As a matter of fact, he well knows it would be money in his pocket never to play golf at all. So does his wife, if he has one. The puzzled Chicago jury deserves sympathy.

POCKETING OUR BANK RESERVES.

The Treasury announces that it will replace the $20 greenbacks, of which there are $75,000,000 in all, with a requisite number of $1 greenbacks for the purpose of moving the crops. We are the richest nation in the world and consider ourselves the most enlightened, but we are the only nation of our class capable of such finance. Every other nation with any pretension to intelligence knows how to meet such recurring demands for currency without disturbing the credit structure, but we make disturbance necessary by law, as the conditions of the moment illustrate.

If the matter were not covered by the statutes no banker would admit fiat currency to his reserves. Any government which had made the mistake of issuing such fiat currency as a war measure would have retired it at the earliest moment. No nation has ever enjoyed such favorable opportunity as ourselves to pay or at least fund this forced war loan. After two generations it is still excluding a like amount of gold from our bank reserves, and is taken from those reserves whenever we need a little more pocket money. Every greenback thus taken from the reserves for the purpose of the harvest disturbs fourfold as many dollars at work in trade. And when the temporary use of these reissued greenbacks is past they gorge the reserves again, and become redundant instead of deficient, as they are at the moment. It would be a natural process to absorb as much of the world's billions of gold as we required, and when the occasion passed it would fall back again into the world's stock of the basis of credit as easily as one drop of water unites with a larger volume. But we make natural finance impossible by statute, and wonder at the recurring gripes in our money market.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Wounded by a Friend.

So grotesquely absurd was the rumor, started in, or at least circulated from, the National capital, of an impassioned appeal by Col. ROOSEVELT to his literary friends to come to his defense that no wonder even a statesman as serious-minded as himself should have been moved to make a humorous reply when questioned on the subject. "Yes," he said, "I have engaged two minor poets and a nature faker to defend me."

Probably that was not the first joke the Colonel ever made, but certainly ironical jesting is enormously far from being habitual with him, and the fact that with so little practice he did it so well only illustrates anew what a wonderful man he is and the versatility of his genius. Of all the men in the world he is about the last who would doubt his own power to defend himself in any emergency, and those of us who have attacked him most fiercely never gave way to the fond illusion that we had him frightened or consciously in need of assistance from anybody.

Excellent, intrinsically, as the lion-hunter's joke was, however, it would have been a little better had not its oblique and incidental derision grouped minor poets with nature fakers. That this conjugation was cruel is hardly just ground for criticism, since the infliction of some degree and quality of pain, humiliation, or confusion is the humorist's privilege. One cannot be a humorist without doing that, and we must have humor to make life tolerable. But the Colonel has taught the minor poets to expect kindness from him by his frequent expression of at least adequate appreciation of their efforts. At this moment we can remember four of them—BLISS CARMAN, MADISON CAWEIN, WILLIAM VAUGHN MOODY, and EDWARD ARLINGTON ROBINSON—whom he has praised vehemently enough to make them doubt their minority and to wonder if, after all, they were not major. Presumably the number could be increased by searching the records.

Why, then, should the Colonel turn on them now and on his unbrothered spear spit them with such lawful game as the nature fakers? It grieves us that he did this, partly on general principles and partly because we know how every minor poet—which term, it is to be feared, includes most of the poets now alive—will suffer from the synthesis.

Canada's Woods Vindicated.

As everybody hoped, and as we, with more of confidence, apparently, than most people felt, have from the beginning of their disappearance expected, the two voyagers on the America were in no great danger, once they had crossed the line of big lakes. Having landed in the Canadian forest they had no worse experience than those deliberately sought each season by thousands of amateur woodsmen and sincerely believed by them to be good fun—or, as they more often call it, sport.

Of course, it is quite possible for a laboriously incompetent man who gives his whole mind to it to go astray and stay astray, in that wilderness, and to starve to death there. It takes no great hardihood, however, and no great amount of woodcraft to pick up a living in those forests, even in midwinter, and why we have been reading so much about its being sure death to be dropped in this or that part of that stern but not ferocious region it would be hard to tell. Mr. HAWLEY and Mr. POST have brought back a story sufficiently thrilling, indeed, but there is nothing in what they say to stop any male creature with health and strength and a decent love of adventure from attempting the same exploit.

Nothing, that is, if balloon drifting happens to be his idea of intelligent amusement. It seems to some of us that men of wealth and leisure might use both to better advantage than in discovering how long a certain volume of hydrogen will support a given weight in the air and how far the containing envelope and suspended car will carry passengers before enough gas escapes to let them down at a destination selected by the wind. Everybody who has tried it says that it is fun, so it probably is, but with aeroplanes now available for real aerial navigation and the dirigible as its worthy rival for some purposes, unmitigated ballooning shows a good many symptoms of being a waste of time.

Be that as it may, we are glad that the Canadian woods have been vindicated—not, it is true, of the grave charge that in them one can tear his clothes and that the "going" among the trees is hard in places. Those accusations of the foreign aeronauts must stand unrefuted, but their American competitors went deeper than they into the bristly wild and yet come back with little to say about any hardship except the shift of the wind that made them descend when they did.

Reputations Saved and Lost.

Capt. WALLS, as it turns out, wasn't such a mad sentimentalist after all in refusing to abandon his schooner. Though dismasted and helpless, she outlived the hurricane, just as he thought she would, being lumber laden, and after a while the inevitable steamer came along and towed her into port. He had a bitter time of it, alone on the wreck, but he comes back alive, undisgraced—no, glorified as a man whose sense of duty and obligation inclines him to take a chance while there is a chance left to take.

Incidentally, Capt. WALLS's presentation of the circumstances attending the departure from the Hollisswood of the rest of her company recalls the proverb that one story is good till another is told. In this case the first tale seems to have omitted several essential details which the second supplies. Probably the officers and sailors who quitted the Hollisswood by permission when her Captain stuck by her were guilty of nothing worse than lack of heroism, and that is no crime where responsibility is absent, but it certainly behooves them promptly to make clear that they failed to supply the food and water for which their Captain asked, because to do it was impossible, as well may be, and that for the same good reason they didn't wait for the note to his wife which he wanted them to carry with them.

Of course they're sorry now that they didn't stand by their commander. It was a great opportunity, unrealized and lost. If they have any of the emotions that came over CONRAD'S "Lord Jim" when he made a like mistake in a like emergency, they are—not to be envied.

AN ABOMINATION.

Futility of Good Architecture in a Conspicuous Place Unless Safeguarded.

(From the American Architect.)

The futility of doing good architecture in a conspicuous public place when there is no legally constituted commission to safeguard such interests is well illustrated by the recent appearance of an advertising abomination which rears its abhorrent form in New York alongside THE TIMES building. This latter, since its erection, has been one of the distinctive architectural achievements of the city.

This advertising tower is in such immediate physical competition with THE TIMES tower as to wholly throw the latter out of its proper relation to the scene.

The situation thus created would not be so bad if the competing tower were a thing of beauty, but its gross vulgarity, typical of the spirit of its erection, creates an effect suggestive of a crass boor in refined company.

The American Architect has received from several sources within the past few days clippings from daily papers in the Middle West which applaud this tower as a smart piece of St. Louis business enterprise, and refer contemptuously to those New Yorkers whose "artistic ideas" are offended.

The tenor of these clippings uniformly appears to be that, as the advertising enterprise promises to be commercially successful, it is futile to pay any attention to protestants whose only objection is an aesthetic one.

We do not know how far this attitude of the press represents public opinion in the Middle West, but we have the best of reasons for knowing it does not in the least represent the opinion of architects there; and we venture to suggest to chapters of the Institute in whose territory such sentiments are given expression to by the daily papers that they could engage in no more laudable educational work than to counteract, by chapter resolution and by individual effort, the utterance of such sentiments in any community.

Archer on Ferrer Not Biased.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice in a short editorial in THE TIMES this morning, on Mr. Archer's article on Ferrer in the November issue of McClure's Magazine, that you refer to Archer as "the friend of the 'martyred' Francisco Ferrer," and further on, in quoting a paragraph, you use the phrase "He admits further."

Now, Mr. Archer—and the same is true of McClure's Magazine—is neither the friend nor the enemy of Ferrer. Mr. Archer sets down as clearly and accurately as possible the facts in regard to Ferrer, so that when he publishes statements that reveal Ferrer in a bad light he is not admitting, he is stating. Mr. Archer was selected by me to go to Spain to make a comprehensive study of the Ferrer case in all its bearings. The only interest the magazine had was to get the truth. Mr. Archer's mission was solely to get the truth. Mr. Archer was selected by me because he was accurate, clear, and honest. He had made no special study of the Ferrer case until he undertook this work for the magazine. He collected material during a period of some months. He had a certain advantage in his work on account of his knowledge of the Spanish language.

I may say here that the magazine has no aim of any kind in publishing its articles on any subject, excepting to get at the simple absolute truth. S. S. McCLURE.

New York, Oct. 27, 1910.

For Harold A. Content.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow me to recommend to the notice of your readers Harold A. Content, Democratic nominee for Member of Assembly for the Nineteenth District? He is a son of Harry Content, banker, of 74 Broadway, and was educated in Public School 5, Columbia Grammar School, Columbia College, and subsequently Columbia Law School. He was prominent in all college activities and edited The Jester, the University comic paper. Mr. Content is Treasurer of the Democratic League of College Clubs, Vice Commodore of the American Life Saving Society, and has himself rescued several persons from drowning, and is connected with many Democratic organizations and charitable societies. He is progressive, but strict in adherence to the principles of the Constitution, favors direct primaries, home rule for cities, and retrenchment in public expenditures. He lives on Amsterdam Avenue and is a New Yorker of New Yorkers.

INDEPENDENT.

New York, Oct. 26, 1910.

Garret J. Garretson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I appeal to patriotic citizens of Kings, Queens, Nassau, and Suffolk Counties who intend voting the Democratic ticket to substitute for Justice of the Supreme Court the name of Garret J. Garretson of Newtown for the name of the other nominee.

Politics should not be taken into account when the administration of justice is considered.

Mr. Garretson has creditably served his county and State for the last twenty years; all his decisions have been heartily approved by the public. LOUIS WINDMUELLER.

New York, Oct. 27, 1910.

The Wesleyan-Union Game.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In yesterday's TIMES I find it stated that Wesleyan had dropped its athletic relations with Union because of the ungentlemanly conduct of the spectators at last Saturday's football game in Schenectady. As one of those spectators I wish to protest against this statement. The only evidence of interference on the part of the spectators that I observed—and I saw the whole game at very close range—was a brief and mild guying of one of the Wesleyan men, whose improper play was responsible for the infliction of a 15-yard penalty on his team. As I was in a position to see and hear all that happened, I am positive that nothing occurred which could possibly justify a charge so serious.

ALEXANDER DUANE, M. D.

New York, Oct. 26, 1910.

A Discouraged Clerk.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What future is there for our young men when the different lines of retail business will be controlled by a chain of trust stores?

The young man behind the counter may be ambitious and enterprising, and after a few years' service as a clerk, would like to start in business for himself. This is only natural, but he cannot, as he would be crushed by the trust. What a gloomy future for our coming generation! A DISCOURAGED CLERK.

New York, Oct. 26, 1910.

WAGES AND THE TARIFF.

Protected Industries Here Attract for Most Part Foreign Laborers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Most people accept without examination the confident statement, so often made, that the tariff causes high wages to be paid to American workmen. A little independent inquiry would show them, first, that the tariff-protected industries do not pay high wages, and, secondly, that it is not American workmen who receive the wages.

Rhode Island—Aldrich's State—may be taken for illustration. According to the Twenty-second Report Industrial Statistics Rhode Island, 1908, the average weekly earnings in the following highly protected industries were as follows:

Woolen and worsted	$8 @ 9
Cotton goods	7 @ 8
Silk and silk goods	7 @ 8
Rubber and rubber goods	8 @ 9

The reader can judge for himself whether these are high wages or not. But, taking the wages as they are, is it American workmen that get them? The following table, taken from the same source as before, clears up this matter:

	Foreign Born. P.C.	American. P.C.
Woolens and worsteds	80.5	19.5
Cotton goods	86.2	13.8
Silk and silk goods	92.8	7.2
Rubber and rubber goods	70.0	30.0

The fact is that the tariff attracts the foreigners here at wages which look high to them, and masses them in factories when they ought to be out on the farms making food cheaper for the town people. The American-born people are not found in the protected industries. They go where wages and conditions are better.

T. SCANLON,
Secretary Tariff Reform Committee.

New York, Oct. 26, 1910.

TAX BILLS ARE DIRTY.

Mr. A. C. Pleydell Calls Attention to a Bad Form of Economy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just seen several of the receipted tax bills which are now being issued by the Controller's office in this city. They are dirty, and when two or three are put together the carbon strips on the back rub so that the names and amounts become blurred and almost illegible.

Unless these bills are handled with exceeding care the smudge comes off on one's fingers.

The memorandum notices sent out in answer to a request for tax bills were of the same general type as the receipted bill, and could scarcely be read. This work was contracted out to a private company. It would be interesting to know the exact net saving to the city through this probably patented scheme.

There may be some saving in issuing tax bills of this kind, but there is such a thing as paying too much attention to cheapness and too little to the rights of individuals with whom the city deals. A business concern which would send its customers such looking bills as these would be considered so parsimonious as not to merit further patronage.

In another and important respect these tax bills are a decided step backward. The old bills showed on the back the tax rate and the budget appropriations itemized by departments. This information is omitted from the present bills. Other localities are by degrees adopting the policy of printing budgets and tax rates on the tax bills. I have on file bills from little towns and country districts that give this information, and besides are clean and legible. It is a curious sort of reform to have this city abandon that method of giving publicity to its budget, just at a time when it has spent $25,000 on a budget exhibit, largely in the nature of a museum, and in which the hard facts of city finances received little attention. A. C. PLEYDELL,

Secretary, New York Tax Reform Association.

New York, Oct. 26, 1910.

Eastern Juvenile Courts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial to-day you say "the Juvenile Courts here have much to learn from the systems that are yielding such beneficial results in the cities of the Middle West. They are already becoming schools of good citizenship. They should be made the best in the country." I believe we can learn more from a study of the Juvenile Courts of Massachusetts and Rhode Island than of the West, and in this way our system can be made "the best in the country."

The East is not so noisy as the West, but Juvenile Courts were in successful operation in New England for some years before the great apostle of Denver realized their need.

The Rhode Island Juvenile Court law has been in successful operation since 1898, antedating Illinois by two years and Colorado by four years. It is the most liberal and comprehensive juvenile law on the statute books of any of the States; and you will find the most successful Juvenile Court in the United States to be in Providence, where for more than twelve years it has been helping the State to make good citizens out of its juvenile delinquents. M. J. HARSON.

New York, Oct. 27, 1910.

The Cost of the Parental School.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the report of the tentative budget for 1911, a small item of $59,120 for the Disciplinary Training School shows a decrease of $80 from the expense for 1910. I presume the school referred to is the one sometimes called the Parental School, in or near Jamaica.

It would be very interesting to learn how a decrease of $80 came to happen—what last word in luxury was cut off, so to speak. For it is openly said that it costs at least $10 to $12 a week to keep a child there, while the same work could be done, and is in fact done, for the city by private charitable institutions of various kinds for that sum per month.

I never heard of anything like two hundred pupils being there, and I think the impending investigation of school affairs, for which $50,000 is to be appropriated, could begin there better than anywhere else. That $80 decrease should be traced to its source. I hope no dainties will be withheld from the subjects of the costly experiment. ROBT. P. GREEN.

New York, Oct. 26, 1910.

Election Night Fires.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have great respect for his Honor Mayor Gaynor, but I am astonished at his letter to Mr. Kayser regarding boys making fires on election night. Here is part of it:

"It has been the immemorial privilege of the small boy to burn barrels on election night, however little he may know about who is elected, and we may have some difficulty in stopping him."

In the years that are past the city has had to pay large sums of money for repairing the streets after election night, all on account of the small boy making bonfires. Property has been destroyed, houses have been set on fire, and even some human lives lost.

JOHN HENRY SMITH.

New York, Oct. 26, 1910.

Need to Economize on Water.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice the communication of "Observer" of Oct. 22, "The Waste of Water," in THE TIMES of the 25th. If the people living in New York City could see the empty, dry lakes and beds of streams which are part of the Croton system they would think more seriously as the cold weather advances and save every drop of water possible. All the daily papers should print in large letters as a headline, "Do Not Waste the Croton Water Until We Know We Are Out of Danger." Yes, every policeman should be instructed to stop the waste, which is appalling. L.

New York, Oct. 26, 1910.

"A Lemon" Defined.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your correspondent's request for a definition of "a lemon" in current slang, it seems to me to be covered in all its uses by the words "an unpleasant surprise." Q. C.

New York, Oct. 26, 1910.

SOON TO PRESENT THE TIMES MEDALS

Arrangements Already Made for the Ceremonies in the Jersey City Schools.

PAROCHIAL PUPILS DO WELL

Historical Compositions Written by Blind Children Also Highly Commended by Staff of Readers.

Through the courtesy of the school officials THE NEW YORK TIMES will make its presentation of its silver medals and certificates of merit to the school children of Jersey City within a few days. It will take two or three days for THE TIMES to complete the rounds with its awards, and the days fixed for the pleasant exercises in each of the competing schools will be announced as soon as final arrangements shall have been made.

To the surprise of the examiners of the Bergen essay contest they found yesterday a degree of almost uniform merit in the compositions from the parochial schools of Jersey City. In contests of this order private schools unfortunately often make a very poor showing indeed as compared with the general average of public school work. But here, almost every outside institution competing—notably St. Patrick's School, St. Paul's School, St. Michael's School, Catholic Institute, St. Joseph's School, St. Bridget's School, and Hasbrouck Institute—have sent in sets of essays all so well written that the judges have found difficulty in selecting prize winners.

Another set of unusual compositions were those from the School for the Blind in Magnolia Avenue, made more interesting, perhaps, by an accompanying letter from Miss Elizabeth L. Butler, teacher of English. Her letter says:

> The inclosed compositions were written by pupils who are totally blind. Margaret Folley is 13 years old and Charlotte Rohr 14, and they are in the seventh grammar grade.
>
> The pupils wrote the compositions on the typewriter, their only pen, and have shown great interest in the ensuing celebration. They heard each article published in your paper read only twice, but they assured me that if they had been permitted they could have written many pages on the subject.

Still another group of essays which deserves special commendation comes from the class of Miss Jane Freeman of the Teachers' Training School. For every composition of the six submitted has such merit that the whole set has been put aside for future consideration.

As on other days, the staff of readers found much to amuse them in the essays examined yesterday. One particularly impressive paragraph ended: "People flocked in bunches to build homes." And Edmond R. S. Coghlin of St. Paul's School provoked a smile by his remark that "The Dutch were very stylish in their costumes. The rich wore large, white collars, blue velvet pants, and green coats with gold buckles on."

BUTLER OPPOSES FOOTBALL.

"Poorest Sport in Existence," Says Columbia's President.

Football is the "poorest sport in existence," according to President Nicholas Murray Butler, who defined his views in The Columbia Spectator yesterday.

"I heartily approved of the action of the University Council in abolishing football," said Dr. Butler, referring to the action taken five years ago.

"To revive the game at Columbia would be a step back into the Middle Ages and a surrender of the repute which came to us through our decisive action in the matter. Hundreds of letters, mailed all over the country, have come to Columbia, praising her for it; and lately even those students and alumni who were at first most loud in their denunciation of the council's action, have come over to its way of thinking."

At Morningside Heights there was gloom yesterday when the Presidential comments were learned. It was the general opinion of undergraduates that President Butler's uncompromising attitude with respect to football means that the game will never again be revived as an intercollegiate sport at Columbia.

Over-Conventionalized Gardens.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Through the columns of your valuable paper I would like to call attention to the possible over-conventionalizing of the Botanical Gardens. All who are familiar with them appreciate the work done by the able Director and his assistants in transforming the tract purchased into the gardens that now adorn the city, but is there not danger of surrendering too many of the "wild parts?" These are dear to the nature lover, where, for the sum of 5 cents and a short ride, he can find a retreat from the crowded city, and a glimpse of the country; enjoy the flowers and tall waving grasses, and the rural beauty of a number of the walks. Might not a few of these be spared? Of value also to the student are these "untouched" spots. All the wild flowers possible in this section could be cultivated and kept apart, and the Garden guide easily furnished, thus forming a valuable adjunct to our educational institutions, and be in harmony with the purpose of the Gardens themselves. The fear of the loss of these possibilities is in the minds of many who find in the Bronx Park advantages and pleasures that are of necessity denied to them in Central Park. H. B. A.

New York, Oct. 26, 1910.

MAGIC.

FIRST WITCH.
Thrice the telephone bell hath rung.
SECOND WITCH.
Thrice the outer door hath swung.
THIRD WITCH.
Porter cries: She comes, she comes.
FIRST WITCH.
Round about the lady go,
Draw it tighter—so and so—
Put six yards of velvet in,
Here a stitch and there a pin!
Thus the silken charm we weave,
Meanwhile laughing in our sleeve.
ALL.
Hobble, hobble; stitch and cobble;
How she'll reel and how she'll wabble.
SECOND WITCH.
Fibre that the worm hath spun,
Lace that through the customs won,
Wrapped around a trusty friend,
Here compress and there extend,
Passementerie galore,
Hooks and eyes a peck or more—
Let no wrinkle mar the folds
While the trusty corset holds.
ALL.
Hobble, hobble; stitch and cobble;
How she'll reel and how she'll wabble.
THIRD WITCH.
Seize we now the agile cat,
Drop his pelt into the vat
And amidst the simmering dyes
See the noble sealskin rise;
Then into the caldron throw
Grandmama's worn-out chapeau.
Bushel baskets, coal hods, crooks,
Wings of hens and tails of cocks,
Daggers, poniards, arrows, spears,
Everything to rouse one's fears—
Bind the fabric wide and high
With a pin for every eye.
ALL.
Hobble, hobble; stitch and cobble;
How she'll reel and how she'll wabble.
SECOND WITCH.
Let the bill be large and hot—
Hubby dear will pay the shot.

D. B. VAN BUREN.

WOMEN GET PRIZES AT FLORAL SHOW

Mrs. J. E. Parsons Receives All the Awards at Lenox for Potted Chrysanthemums.

MRS. WESTINGHOUSE WINS

Takes First Prize for Single Chrysanthemums and Also Cypripediums —Award to Mrs. Jesup.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Oct. 27.—The second day of the Lenox Chrysanthemum Show brought out a larger number of society people than the opening day. There was high interest in the awards in all classes. Eugene N. Foss of Boston, Democratic candidate for Governor, was one of the visitors to the show. Mrs. H. Winthrop Gray, Miss Lucy Frelinghuysen, Mrs. M. Dwight Collier, Mrs. David T. Dana, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hopkinson Smith, Mrs. Morris K. Jesup, Mrs. F. M. Whitehouse, Mrs. S. M. Ackley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodward Haven, Miss Ethel Cram, Mrs. Ambrose C. Kingsland and the Misses Kingsland were among the visitors.

All the awards were posted this afternoon. In the display for potted chrysanthemums, Mrs. John E. Parsons won all the awards. Charles Lanier's display of ferns was the first, and he won award for the best twelve flowering plants. Mrs. George Westinghouse showed the best cypripediums and Mrs. Morris K. Jesup the best cattleya. In the competition for vase of twenty-four blooms of chrysanthemums Mrs. John E. Parsons was first, William Douglas Sloane, second, and Spencer P. Shotter, third. In the awards for twenty-four blooms of distinct varieties of chrysanthemums, Giraud Foster won, with William D. Sloane second.

In the department for single chrysanthemums, Mrs. George Westinghouse was first, Mrs. Robert Winthrop second, and Charles Lanier third.

The competition in the class for American Beauty roses was very keen. William D. Sloane won, with Giraud Foster second, and Mrs. Morris K. Jesup third. In the class for pink roses Mr. Sloane also received the award, while Giraud Foster and Mrs. John Sloane divided the first awards for white roses. Mrs. John Sloane won the award for scarlet roses and William D. Sloane the award for a vase of fifty roses in variety, with Mrs. John Sloane second and Mrs. John E. Parsons third.

The principal competitors for carnation awards were George H. Morgan, Charles Lanier, Mrs. Robert Winthrop, and William D. Sloane. Mrs. John E. Parsons won the first award for single violets and Charles Lanier for double violets.

The strife for premiums in the fruit and vegetable departments was as close as for flowers. Giraud Foster won the apple exhibit, Mrs. Robert Winthrop the award for grapes, and Carlos De Heredia the award for pears. Giraud Foster had the best collection of vegetables, Mrs. John E. Parsons second, and Carlos De Heredia third. Mr. Foster won the cup offered by Eustace Jaques for the best collection of eighteen varieties of vegetables, and Mrs. Robert Winthrop the cup offered for the best collection of twelve varieties of vegetables.

Mrs. Henry Winthrop Gray of New York is at Curtis Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Converse, Miss Virginia Converse, Mrs. James A. Garland, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Converse of Boston, who have been at Curtis Hotel, returned to-day to Boston by automobile.

Miss Ethel Cram is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodward Haven in Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris have gone to New York for the aviation meeting.

Mrs. M. Dwight Collier is entertaining Mrs. Richard Dana at Osceola House.

Lindsay Fairfax will shortly go to New York to join Schuyler N. Warren for a trip to California.

Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer and Miss Alice Van Rensselaer have gone to New York from Curtis Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Frasier and Miss M. J. Frasier of Boston, who have been in Lenox, have gone to New York.

Miss Isabel H. Burhans has leased the Wellington Villa for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hopkinson Smith, Mrs. S. M. Ackley of Washington, and Mrs. F. M. Whitehouse are guests of Mrs. Morris K. Jesup at Belvoir Terrace.

Mrs. Ambrose C. Kingsland entertained at dinner to-night at her villa.

Mrs. S. W. Woodward started to-day for town.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Southworth closed their villa in Stockbridge and departed to-day for New York.

Mrs. Gilbert Colgate, Miss Colgate, Miss Grace H. Colgate and Mrs. Robert R. Colgate of New York are touring the Berkshires by automobile.

The Rev. and Mrs. Theodore Sedgwick of St. Paul's, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sedgwick in Stockbridge.

Mrs. Harry Walbridge, Miss Walbridge and Mr. and Mrs. Marshall N. Rice have arrived at the Red Lion Inn in Stockbridge.

NEW TYPEWRITER CHAMPION.

H. O. Blaisdell Beats Miss Fritz's Speed Record in Thirty-Minute Test.

H. O. Blaisdell of Brooklyn won the professional typewriter speed championship of the world at the contest held at the Business Show in Madison Square Garden last night. He wrote an average of 109 words a minute in a thirty-minute test, reading from printed copy. The total number of words was 6,619, but he made 72 errors and was penalized 362 words, leaving him a net total of 6,259. The former record, held by Miss Rose Fritz, was 95 words a minute.

Miss Fritz, the former champion, wrote 124 words in a one-minute test.

The world's championship carries with it a gold medal and the right to the possession of a silver trophy until the holder's record is broken. Second and third prizes in this contest are silver and bronze medals, which will be contested for to-night.

Julian Edwards's Art Objects Sold.

The auction sale of the collection of pictures, art objects, and engravings belonging to the late composer Julian Edwards, which was held yesterday afternoon at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, attracted a large number of amateur collectors and resulted in netting $3,326. Two of the larger prices obtained were $65 for a small Flemish carved oak buffet, purchased by L. S. Carpenter, and $183 given by J. Ditson for a small rose, green, and ivory Hindustan carpet. Several paintings were sold at low figures, from $7.50 to $47, in the evening session, which amounted to $2,007. Among the purchasers were Martin Beck, R. C. Davidson, Miss Hilda Keenan, Mrs. W. E. Russell, Thomas Milligan, and E. P. Baker.

The autograph Wagner manuscript and the group of Turner masterpiece engravings will be included in this afternoon's sale.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Mary Mannering, who has completely recovered from her recent attack of appendicitis, will open her second season in "A Man's World" at the Majestic Theatre, Brooklyn, next week.

Louise Rial has been engaged by William A. Brady to play the part of Mrs. Minerva Renlow, mother of one of the Kentucky feudists, in "The Cub," which opens for a two weeks' engagement at the Comedy Theatre Monday night. After the New York engagement of this play Miss Rial will be transferred to "The Nigger."

C. Haddon Chambers, the English playwright, who is best known here as the author of "The Tyranny of Tears," is the next of the English dramatists to visit America, following the arrival of W. Somerset Maugham, who is due on the Caronia. He will be here in time for Billy Burke's New York opening in "Suzanne," which he adapted for her.

Joseph M. Sparks has been engaged by Liebler & Co. for the part of Jimmy Hayes a saloon keeper, in Bayard Veiller's new play, "When All Has Been Said." The same firm has engaged Chrystal Herne to play the role of Aline in "The Seventh Daughter," a "mediumistic" play by Richard Harding Davis.

Felice Lyne, the young soprano who made her first appearance on the stage as Lisbeth in "Hans the Flute Player" last Monday evening, will again be heard in the part to-morrow afternoon.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Dr. Joseph E. Janvrin and Mrs. Janvrin and Miss Marguerite Janvrin have returned to their town house, 191 Madison Avenue. Dr. Janvrin's son, Dr. Edmund R. Janvrin, who is one of the house physicians at St. Luke's Hospital, has been ill with typhoid fever at that hospital about three weeks, but is recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Edgar of Monroe Place, Brooklyn, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Louise Edgar, to Edmund Forbes See of Mount Vernon.

Miss Marion La G. B. Fitch gave a luncheon yesterday to twelve girls at her residence, 38 West Fifty-sixth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Livingston Jones and their family will open their city home, 116 West Seventy-second Street, in about ten days. Miss Rosalie Gardiner Jones plans spending the Winter in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton R. Fairfax and Miss Katherine Van Rensselaer Fairfax have returned from Long Island, and are at their town house, 1,009 Madison Avenue, for the Winter.

The patronesses for the three dances to be held at the Plaza on Jan. 9 and 26 and Feb. 16 are Mrs. Henry Bischoff, Mrs. Ira Barrows, Mrs. J. Henry Dick, and Mrs. William W. McAlpin.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel Paul of Philadelphia are stopping at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Walter N. Stillman, whose marriage to Miss Constance Pratt takes place next week, will give his bachelor dinner to-night at Delmonico's.

Mrs. James McMillan, the wife of Senator McMillan, and Mr. and Mrs. Preston Gibson of Washington, who have just arrived at the Plaza, will remain in town several days.

Many New Yorkers are going and others have already gone to Tuxedo to attend the Hallow-e'en ball at the clubhouse. Mrs. Charles B. Alexander and others will entertain large house parties over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Pruyn have returned from the Virginia Hot Springs and are at the St. Regis.

Mrs. William F. Draper and Miss Draper of Hopedale, Mass., who recently arrived in town, will remain here until they sail for Europe.

Rear Admiral Bronson and Mrs. Bronson have arrived in New York and are at the Hotel Gotham for the week-end.

MISS SUSAN TOMKINS WEDS.

Married to Henry Lloyd Aspinwall, an Artist of Washington.

Miss Susan Elliott Tomkins, of New York, daughter of the late Rev. Elliott W. Tomkins, was married at noon yesterday to Henry Lloyd Aspinwall, of Washington, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Philadelphia, by the Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, uncle of the bride. Miss Tomkins wore a dress of white chiffon over white satin, with white tulle veil and orange blossoms. Owing to the recent death of her mother she had no attendants except two ushers, Lawrence Aspinwall, cousin of the bridegroom, and Livingston Rutherfurd.

After the ceremony a small reception was held at the rectory, 1904 Walnut Street.

Mr. Aspinwall, who is an artist, is the son of the Rev. John A. Aspinwall, of Washington, who assisted at the wedding ceremony. After their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Aspinwall will make their home in Washington.

Miss Brown Weds George Blake.

Miss Madeline Brown, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brown of Philadelphia, was married yesterday at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, to George Blake, nephew of Capt. and Mrs. William G. Fitch, parents of the late Clyde Fitch, the playwright. The ceremony, which was performed by Father Ahern, assisted by Father Scott, took place at 11:30 A. M., and was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's sister, Miss Cecilia C. Brown, 94 Park Avenue. About 150 guests attended the ceremony at the church and about 100 came to the reception. Miss Brown's uncle, James Brown of Philadelphia, gave her away, and she was attended by her sister, Miss Cecilia Brown, as maid of honor. Edward W. Fitch, a cousin of the bridegroom, was the best man, and the ushers were William C. Schiehle, Charles Slayton of London, John Ahern, and Benedict Slynn, both of Hartford, Conn.

Miss Helen Hotchkiss to Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry DeWitt Hotchkiss, of 315 West 75th street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss. Helen Hotchkiss, to Carl Ehlermann, Jr. Mr. Ehlermann, whose family resides in St. Louis, was graduated from Harvard in the Class of 1905, and is now practicing law in this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

DAVISON—DE BAUN.

Miss Helen Cortelyou de Baun, daughter of Jacob A. de Baun of 169 Winthrop Street, Flatbush, was married at 8 o'clock last evening to Harold M. Davison at the Lenox Road Baptist Church, by the Rev. David A. MacMurray. After the ceremony, which was attended by 300 guests, there was a small reception at the home of the bride. Miss de Baun's maid of honor was Miss Marietta de Baun Eggert, and her bridesmaids were the Misses Ruth B. Davison, a sister of the bridegroom, and Estelle B. Jarvis. Elmer H. Davison was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Ralph A. Borst, John Eggert, Walter D. Pollard, and Frederick E. Neaves.

REED—PATTEN.

Miss Christine Patten, daughter of Col. William S. Patten, U. S. A., retired, was married yesterday to Robert Rentoul Reed of this city, at the home of her father, 151 Central Park West. Nobody was present outside the family, and there were no attendants beside the matron of honor and best man, Mrs. William R. Eastman, sister of the bride, and Walton B. Adair of Pittsburg.

Miss Patten is the granddaughter of the late Hudson Taylor of Philadelphia, and of the late George W. Patten, U. S. A. Mr. Reed is the son of the late Colin McFarquhar Reed, and the grandson of the late Robert H. Reed, who was a member of Congress during the civil war.

GRAVES OF CIVILIZATION.

Dr. Sudekum Thus Characterizes Tenements—Explains German Taxation.

Dr. Albert Sudekum, a noted German editor and one of the leaders of the Opposition Party in the Reichstag, addressed the Sub-Committee on City Planning and Taxation of the Congestion of Population Commission yesterday.

"Let us stop this cry of 'Let the city go to the country,'" said he. "It rather should be, 'Bring the country to the city.' This could easily be done by increasing the area of housing by adequate transportation facilities and by creating plenty of parks and playgrounds and making the city beautiful.

"It is very true that sickness, misery and the municipal appropriations for the prevention of crime increase hand in hand with the congestion of population. Tenements are the graves of civilization, and they should be abolished. But in doing so two houses should be erected for every one of the old rookeries torn down. The real problem is how to stop the increase or bring about a decrease in the cost of land. If land is inexpensive, inexpensive houses can be built upon it.

"We have a way in Germany of taxing unimproved property about twice what we tax improved property. In this way the owner is compelled to build houses on his property, and thus aid in solving the problem of congestion. The municipality of Ulm has built some 400 homes for working people in the last eighteen years, and still continues to buy up land and utilize it for this purpose.

"There is also much to be said in favor of the unearned increment tax. It has been tried in several German municipalities with great success. It prevents the speculation in land which forces the prices up beyond its true value."

Pinero's "The Thunderbolt" Staged.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Oct. 27.—The New Theatre company produced a new play by Sir Arthur Wing Pinero entitled "The Thunderbolt" to-night in the Princess Theatre. It was the premier performance of the play on this side of the Atlantic. A large and fashionable audience received the play in a demonstrative manner. The staging was excellent. Curtain calls were numerous.

KEMP JUDGMENT TO GO AT AUCTION

One of Mrs. De Muth's Creditors Seeks a Part of Her $41,000 Claim.

SHE HAS HELD IT 8 YEARS

George Kemp's Income Was Tied Up, but Nothing Has Yet Been Paid—Mrs. De Muth Is Now Jennie Greene.

By an unexpected turn in the legal fight being waged by Mrs. Jeanette De Muth to recover $41,000 from George Kemp of this city and Paris it is likely that the claim, on which Mrs. De Muth obtained a judgment several years ago, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder. Still another peculiar turn in the complicated litigation which has been occupying the attention of the courts here, off and on, for the last eight years is in that Mrs. De Muth has changed her name to Jennie Greene. It is under this name that she is being sued on a rent bill of $200 or more.

These facts came out yesterday on the appointment by Judge Delehanty of the City Court of Santiago P. Cahill, a lawyer, at 32 Liberty Street, as receiver for "Jennie Greene." The auction of her judgment and claim against Kemp will come as a last resort should Mrs. De Muth or "Miss Greene" refuse to settle the rent bill.

Kemp, at one time well known in social circles in New York, has an income of $15,000 a year, which was left to him years ago by his father and mother. He is a brother of Arthur Kemp, whose income is much larger. The dissimilarity in incomes was occasioned by the fact that George Kemp displeased his father by his marriage and was cut off in the will with an income of $6,000. But the will of his mother left him $9,000 more.

Mrs. De Muth was married to Louis De Muth, Jr., in 1894. De Muth at that time was only 19 years old. His parents had the marriage annulled and Mrs. De Muth, through her counsel, received $80,000 in settlement. That is a matter of court record. The story of her meeting with De Muth in Paris is also a matter of court record, for it, and the events following, have been told many times since her original suit to recover the $41,000 began.

Mrs. De Muth says that soon after she met Kemp in Paris in 1895 she began to lend him large sums of money. At that time he was very hard up, she says. The first of the loans, according to her sworn statements, was $9,000 and the second $21,000, for both of which she accepted his note for thirty days. And then followed more loans, she says, until they amounted in all to $41,000.

It was back in 1902 when Mrs. De Muth obtained her judgment against Kemp, but she never recovered on it. She got tired of waiting and obtained employment in a department store, where she worked until recently. Then her lawyer, James S. McDonough, succeeded in tying up Mr. Kemp's income.

The next heard of the case was on June 13 last, when Lawyer Irving I. Berg, at 280 Broadway, obtained from Judge Erlanger an order of execution for a part of the income of George Kemp on account of the judgment in favor of Mrs. De Muth. Mrs. De Muth announced that she had never heard of the execution or of Mr. Berg until July 16, 1910, and at no time had authorized him to represent her. So the tangled legal skein was even more complicated.

While efforts were still being made to collect from Mr. Kemp Mrs. De Muth went to live in a furnished apartment in West Eighty-fourth Street. She took the apartment under the name of Jennie Greene. But when she left she neglected to pay the bill, according to the complaint of the owner, filed in court by Attorney Chester H. Lane.

Lane, after obtaining two judgments for the rent, started supplementary proceedings, and after a lot of trouble in serving Mrs. De Muth or "Miss Greene" with the necessary papers she appeared on Oct. 25 before Judge Delehanty in the City Court. There she testified that she had no jewelry, no stocks or bonds, or other personal property, and that she was out of employment. Her lawyer offered to assign part of her claim on Mr. Kemp's income in settlement of the rent claim, but Lawyer Lane refused to do this, and moved for the appointment of a receiver.

$15,000 FOR FALSE ARREST.

Chauffeur Gets Verdict Against Woman Who Charged Him with Theft.

A verdict of $15,000 damages for false arrest was awarded yesterday in Mineola, L. I., by a Sheriff's Jury to Robert Davison, an employe of the New York Transfer Company. On May 29, 1908, Davison was sent to the home of Mrs. Mary Martin of 332 West Seventy-first Street, Manhattan, to get a trunk, which he afterward delivered to the West Shore Railroad.

The same evening he was arrested on a charge preferred by Mrs. Martin, who accused him of having stolen a necklace valued at $3,000. Davison was locked up for the night at Police Headquarters, and the next day he was taken to the Fifty-fourth Street court, where he was held for the Grand Jury. Owing to Mrs. Martin's failure to appear before the Grand Jury no indictment was found and Davison then brought suit for $25,000 damages against Mrs. Martin. He got a judgment, but the amount of damages was left for a Sheriff's Jury to determine.

TO FIGHT RAILROAD LAW.

Lawyers for the Carriers Arrange an Attack on Mann-Elkins Act.

After a long discussion, covering a part of every day's session, the railroad lawyers finally decided yesterday to attack the Mann-Elkins act which was enacted last June at the urgent solicitation of President Taft. The legal representatives of the large railroads have been meeting at the Waldorf daily for several days. Lawyers for the express companies joined them and so the attack on the amended railroad law will be in concert between the railroads and express companies.

The exact course of procedure has been left to a committee of seven lawyers to be appointed in the near future by Col. Henry L. Stone, General Counsel for the Louisville & Nashville railroad, who presided at the conference. Col. Stone said just before taking a train for his home in Louisville, Ky., that the names of the men he will appoint will not be made public. He said that most of the lawyers who attended the conference desired that secrecy be observed.

It is likely that Col. Stone will be chairman of the committee, as he has taken the lead in the discussion of railroad legislation ever since the original conference of railroad lawyers met at Portsmouth, N. H., early in August.

Col. Stone admitted yesterday that the express companies would stand by the railroads in whatever course was decided upon by the committee. He was asked if the express companies would be represented on the committee of seven.

"It would only be fair to them to have a representative on the committee," he replied. "They are interested as much as are the railroads, for the Interstate regulations apply to them quite as much as to the railroads."

SCHOOL BOARD DEFIANT.

Declares It Is Not Subject to Control of the Board of Estimate.

A desire on the part of the Board of Estimate to gain the ascendency over the Board of Education is ascribed by several Commissioners of Education as the real reason behind the proposed investigation of the public schools, for which the Board of Estimate has appropriated $50,000.

For months a quiet but no less unpleasant strife has been going on between the two boards as to the power of each. According to Chairman Harrison of the By-laws Committee of the Board of Education and other lawyer members of the board the department of education is not a city department, but a part of the public school system of the State. An opinion given by Mayor Gaynor when a Supreme Court Justice is quoted as supporting this contention.

Commissioners of Education say their board is a distinct corporation, whose powers are subordinate to none in the city. They contend further that the Board of Estimate has no right whatever to say in what manner the Board of Education shall spend the money from the three-mill tax and other sources, and that all such questions put to it by the Board of Estimate need not be answered.

It would not be surprising, some think, if the Board of Education resists the assumed right of the Board of Estimate to investigate its department until a decision can be obtained from the Court of Appeals as to the relative powers of each body.

BUDGET EXHIBIT CLOSING.

This Is Last Day for the Public—Open to High Schools To-morrow.

The budget exhibit will close to the public to-night, although it will be open to-morrow for the benefit of the students of the high schools and the Normal and City Colleges.

The exhibit has been an immense success, many thousands of citizens visiting it daily. So impressed has the Board of Estimate been with the way the plan worked out that it is now considering a scheme for the establishment of some permanent exhibition of a like nature.

One of the last addresses to-day will be made by Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission. Controller Prendergast was the principal speaker yesterday.

"If the Budget Committee were to grant everything that is asked of it," he said, "or was to carry out every suggestion made, even by earnest-minded men and women, God help the City of New York. We have tried to be as liberal in our appropriations as the character of the work and the city's resources permit.

"When we have reduced everything to a scientific basis for budget making. We are going to see that the work in this city is efficiently carried on, and that fair salaries are paid, but we are not going to allow one dollar to creep into the budget that does not belong there."

Wage Earners' Nights at the Hackett.

Still another theatre has been brought into the plan started by The New Theatre of setting aside special nights for "wage earners," who may attend at greatly reduced prices. On Wednesday evening, Nov. 9, the Hackett Theatre will join The New Theatre, the Lyric, and the Manhattan Opera House, and about one-half of the seats for the performance of "Mother" will be put at the disposal of the Wage Earners' Association, as the organization in charge of the movement is called. After this first night, one night each week will be set aside at this house for the societies represented in the association.

Would Tear Up Trolley Tracks.

A taxpayer's application for a writ of mandamus compelling Superintendent of Highways I. Willets Gardner to tear up the tracks of the Suffolk Traction Company in the Town of Brookhaven, L. I., was made yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Maddox of Brooklyn. Decision was reserved. Lawyer Edgar P. Foster, appearing for the petitioner, alleged that the railroad company had not lived up to its franchise obligations.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

TO ALL CITIZENS:

The issue in this campaign is whether Tammany Hall and Charles F. Murphy shall control the State of New York.

The silent respectability of Mr. Dix must not be allowed to obscure this all important question.

The people of the State are now facing the issue that the people of the city have been obliged to face at every municipal election.

A vote for Mr. Dix means a repudiation of Hughes and the work he has done in building up an honest and efficient State government. His election would be an injury to President Taft and his administration. If elected, his right-hand man at Albany would be Senator Grady, for years the leader of the "Black Horse Cavalry."

Every man who has opposed Tammany Hall in the past, every man who expects to oppose Tammany in the future—in short, all citizens of New York honestly interested in good government—should see to it in this election that the State government shall not be dominated by an organization whose name is synonymous with corruption, and against which they have waged relentless war in the past.

It is to this class of citizens that we appeal.

The cost of meetings, campaign literature, and manning many hundreds of polling places is large. Money is needed. No contribution is asked or accepted from a corporation. If you can't give as much as you would like, contribute what you can. Any subscription, however small, will be an aid in this war against Tammany.

Yours very truly,

OGDEN L. MILLS, Treasurer, 15 Broad St., New York City. OTTO T. BANNARD, Chairman.

Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr.	James B. Ford	B. Aymar Sands
E. W. Bloomingdale	John Henry Hammond	James R. Sheffield
Gherardi Davis	Alfred E. Marling	Louis Stern
W. E. Dodge	Victor Morawetz	Cornelius Vanderbilt
Wm. H. Douglas	Walter Rosen	Bronson Winthrop

SWELLS THE CITY BUDGET.

Benjamin C. Marsh Says Subterfuges Hide Real Total—Offers Corrections.

Benjamin C. Marsh, Secretary of the Congestion of Population Commission, has written to all the members of the Board of Estimate complaining that the recently much-talked-of budget economizing that the facts be faced. Mr. Marsh says that the city's budget for this year was really $214,450,000 instead of the $163,000,000 quoted, the difference being made up by corporate stock and special revenue bond issues during the year. He severely scores this method of raising ready money for municipal expenditures, declaring:

1. That the tax rate for the year is "kept down" by this subterfuge.
2. That the citizens pay 3½ to 4½ per cent. interest for a year as a penalty of this subterfuge.
3. That the money lenders get the benefit of this penalty interest.
4. That the administration gets the credit of being economical.
5. That the needs of the city for each following year must be criminally crimped or scrimped because the needs of the previous year were not honestly met at the proper time in October.

"The publication of the tentative budget indicates that the appropriations for many of the important deparments may be seriously reduced below the amounts requested," says Mr. Marsh. "This suggests that we may next year repeat the penalty we have paid this year for the failure last year to make adequate appropriations for departments as now organized.

"This week is the economical, honest and proper time to vote appropriations for the city's needs in 1911. Last October the administration reduced the appropriations requested by the Department of Public Charities, but there has already been issued for the department $240,000 in special revenue bonds. This the city will pay, plus interest, in next year's budget."

THINKS NEW ORLEANS BAD.

Delegate to Purity Congress Says City's Laws Protect Vice.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 27.—"The system of protecting vice in New Orleans is such that the hand of God Almighty could not make this a decent community inside of twenty-five years."

This declaration by Rev. James F. Chase of Boston, was only one of many raps administered to this city to-day by those who came here to attend the American Purity Congress. Mr. Chase said legislation provided for the protection of vice here.

B. F. Steadwell, President of the Congress, did not think New Orleans so bad, and expressed the belief that vice could be eradicated here within one year. The Congress closed to-day.

DIED AFTER RECITATION.

High School Pupil Fell Unconscious Upon Quoting from Merchant of Venice

Just after Julius Shapiro of 2 East 118th street, a student in the public-speaking class at the Harlem Evening High School, had finished reciting from memory a passage in the "Merchant of Venice," on Tuesday night, and while the teacher, Mr. Boylan, was about to begin his criticism, young Shapiro sank pale nad rigid into his seat.

For more than two hours they worked over him trying in vain to revive him. Then an ambulance was called from the Harlem Hospital. He died there a few hours later without having regained consciousness.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in the New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BAXTER—DOWS.—On the evening of Oct. 26, at the home of the bride's parents, 540 West 150th St., by the Rev. Henry A. Dows, father of the bride, assisted by the Rev. C. M. Conant, rector of St. John's Church, Pittsburg, Penn., uncle of the bride, Emily Dows to Allan Hayden Baxter of Buffalo, N. Y.

HANCE—SWACKHAMER.—On Oct. 26, 1910, at Christ Church, Middletown, N. J., by the Rev. J. B. Cornell, Margaret Edna, daughter of J. Franklyn Swackhamer of Middletown, N. J., to Irving Hance of Red Bank, N. J.

REED—PATTEN.—On Oct. 27, 1910, at 151 Central Park West, Miss Christine Patten, daughter of Col. and Mrs. William S. Patten, to Robert Rentoul Reed.

SEWALL—ADAMS.—Thursday, Oct. 27, at All Souls' Church, by the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Bertha Guden Adams, daughter of Mrs. Henry Denton La Rue, to Duer Irving Sewall.

SIMONS—FIRTH.—On Oct. 26, 1910, by the Rev. Dr. F. E. Gunert, Belle Corinne Firth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Firth, to Arthur Garretson Simons, at the home of the bride's parents, Silver Lake, Staten Island.

BAXTER—DOWS.—Oct. 26, Emily Dows to Allan H. Baxter.

BUSCH—KUPER.—Oct. 26, Grace D. Kuper to Albert Busch.

GLENDINNING—McBRIDE.—Oct. 26, Florence A. McBride to Thomas A. Glendinning.

GOLDBERG—WEINSTEIN.—Oct. 26, Rose C. Weinstein to George C. Goldberg.

PACH—SUAREZ.—Oct. 26, Josephine Suarez to Alfred Pach.

Brooklyn.

FARRINGTON—WRIGHT.—Oct. 25, Wilhelmina Wright to Shepard H. Farrington.

HUBERT—POST.—Oct. 26, Helen M. Post to Philip A. Hubert.

LEE—GOUGH.—Oct. 26, Florence E. Gough to Whitford J. Lee, Jr.

LOCKWOOD—LIMA.—Oct. 26, Enid C. Lima to William H. Lockwood.

MULLIN—HIRST.—Oct. 26, Violet Hirst to Dr. William F. Mullin.

ROTH—HOLLMAN.—Oct. 26, Elsie Hollman to Mark Roth.

New Jersey.

ARESON—LAURENCE.—Oct. 26, Celeste M. Laurence to George R. Areson.

BLISS—GAHS.—Oct. 25, Bloomfield, Marie Gahs to Clarence A. Bliss.

BROWNE—LAMSON.—Oct. 26, Hackettstown, Anna V. Lamson to Clarence A. Browne.

BULL—FISHER.—Oct. 26, Sparta, Edith, M. Fisher to Harvey H. Bull.

CARKHUFF—EASTERLINE.—Oct. 25, Rahway, Marguerite Easterline to A. V. Carkhuff.

DEAN—CORNWELL.—Oct. 26, Ocean Grove, Anna M. Cornwell to Ward W. Dean.

GREEN—FISK.—Oct. 25, Trenton, Annie H. Fisk to William E. Green.

HART—WILDRICK.—Oct. 26, Hackett'stown, Ethel Wildrick to George W. Hart.

HENNESSEY—KEEFE.—Oct. 26, Rahway, Helen Keefe to William Hennessey.

KING—JACOBS.—Oct. 26, South Orange, Adele Jacobs to Frank L. King.

KOECK—WINTER.—Oct. 26, Orange, Louise T. Winter to Albert L. Koeck.

LEONARD—CARROLL.—Oct. 26, Elizabeth, Mary Carroll to John P. Leonard.

LETCHER—LEEK.—Oct. 25, Merristown, Clara K. Leek to Charles E. Letcher.

MASCN—CARROLL.—Oct. 25, Plainfield, Winfred C. Carroll to Charles K. Mason.

MORLEY—HUBBS.—Oct. 24, Trenton, M. Elizabeth Hubbs to Charles S. Morley.

RAUH—SCHANCK.—Oct. 26, Flemington, Clara Schanck to Otto J. Rauh.

ROSENBERG—WEISHOFF.—Oct. 25, Union Hill, Lillian Weishoff to Louis Rosenberg.

SUDERLEY—CROWELL.—Oct. 26, Arlington, Mima D. Crowell to Ferry Suderley.

TEN BROECK—FISHER.—Oct. 26, New Brunswick, Lillian R. Fisher to Charles W. Ten Broeck.

New York State.

COONS—McKEGG.—Oct. 25, Greenport, Blanche McKegg to Jacob Coons.

KRAUSE—RICHARDS.—Oct. 25, Yonkers, Addis F. Richards to Adolph Krause.

Connecticut.

BROWN—McGRAIL.—Oct. 26, New Haven, Helen S. McGrail to James D. Brown.

BURR—WHITE.—Oct. 25, Windsor Locks, Ethel White to Gustave Burr.

FRAWLEY—McGUIRE.—Oct. 26, New Britain, Margaret E. McGuire to Thomas C. Frawley.

PRATT—ELIOT.—Oct. 26, Clinton, Susan Eliot to Gilbert Pratt.

SCHAPP—FALK.—Oct. 26, Torrington, Lena Falk to Herman Schapp.

SULLIVAN—McQUEENEY.—Oct. 26, New Britain, Margaret McSweeney to John V. Sullivan.

WHITE—CARROLL.—Oct. 27, Bridgeport, Mary Carroll to John White.

Long Island.

BURKE—BAKER.—Oct. 26, Ozone Park, Marcella Baker to Joseph J. Burke, Jr.

DWIGHT—NAPIER.—Oct. 25, Sag Harbor, Laura H. Napier to Dr. Edwin W. Dwight.

Died.

ALLEN.—John E. Allen, M. D., on Tuesday, Oct. 25, 10 P. M. Funeral from Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., between Amsterdam and Convent Avs., Friday, 10 A. M.

BROUWER.—On Thursday, at Park Ridge, N. J., after a long illness, Edward Brouwer, son of Theophilus A. and the late Elizabeth (Jackson) Brouwer, in the 39th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BROWN.—Mrs. Caroline Platt Brown, widow of the late Erastus Fitch Brown of New York City, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jabez Backus, in Elizabethtown, N. Y., Thursday, Oct. 27. Funeral services at Pilgrim Congregational Church, Madison Av. and 121st St., Saturday, at 11 A. M.

BROOKFIELD.—E. Morgan Brookfield, in his 84th year, at Kingston, on Tuesday. Funeral at 516 Madison Av. on Friday, Oct. 28, at 11 o'clock.

WILLIAM KENT DEAD.

New York Lawyer and Secretary of Tuxedo Club Since 1886.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Oct. 27.—William Kent died at Chastellux, his Tuxedo cottage, late last night after a brief illness from diabetes. Mr. Kent was senior member of the law firm of Tillotson & Kent, 90 West Street, New York City. He married Emilly Lorillard, elder daughter of the late Pierre Lorillard, in 1881. Four children survive—William Kent, Jr., Emily Lorillard Kent, Peter L. Kent, and Richard Kent.

Mr. Kent was graduated from Columbia College in 1878, and was one of the charter members of the Tuxedo Club, founded by Pierre Lorillard in 1886, and had been secretary of the club since its opening. He was also a member of Union, City, New York Yacht, Engineers, and Colonial Clubs. The surviving brothers are Edin C. Kent of Tuxedo and W. Irving Kent of White Plains. Mr. Kent's wife died last year at Tuxedo. He was a brother-in-law of Pierre Lorillard of New York, Louis L. Lorillard, who died last Saturday in Paris, and Mrs. Cecil Baring of London.

Mr. Kent was born in Dutchess County in 1858. His funeral will be held in St. Mary's Church, Tuxedo, on Saturday. Many of the social entertainments will be postponed until after the funeral.

Capt. Seth Grosvenor Porter.

Capt. Seth Grosvenor Porter, 76 years old, who for years was connected with the Pacific Mail and White Star steamship lines, died Oct. 21 at Stuttgart, Germany, after a long illness. He was born at Lockport, N. Y., and was a brother of the late Mrs. Cornelius V. S. Roosevelt. He went to Germany in 1888, and had since lived in that country. Capt. Porter is survived by one son, Grosvenor A. Porter, who has been United States Marshal in Oklahoma and Chief of Police of Panama, and is now with the United States Secret Service.

Obituary Notes.

OWEN J. LYNCH, a marine engineer, of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday of kidney trouble in St. Peter's Hospital.

THOMAS DAVIDSON BROWN, a retired merchant, died on Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. G. T. Montgomery, 316 West Eighty-third Street. He was 90 years old, and retired from business when he was 60.

GILBERT McMASTER SPEIR, a lawyer, died on Wednesday at his home, 50 West Thirty-third Street, of a complication of diseases. He was 58 years old, and for two years had suffered from paralysis.

Dr. JOHN E. ALLEN, who for twenty-five years was connected with the Department of Health, died on Tuesday of Bright's disease at 470 West 144th Street.

FRANK B. HEAD, younger son of George W. and Ida M. Head, of 570 Washington Avenue, died yesterday after a short illness of pneumonia. He was born in Brooklyn on June 2, 1875, and was for some years in business. He later went into light opera for a time.

WILLIAM P. WORCESTER, Chief Clerk of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, died at his home in Washington yesterday, aged 65 years. He was a native of Vermont, and during the civil war was a Corporal of the Ninety-first Illinois Volunteers.

MARK ELLSWORTH, 42 years old, an actor formerly with James O'Neill's company, died Tuesday. He had been confined at Bellevue Hospital for some time by illness.

Died.

BELKNAP.—Suddenly, on Oct. 27, Lynde, son of Sarah E. and the late Lynde Belknap. Funeral services at the residence of his mother, 383 Hillside Av., Jamaica, L. I., Sunday, Oct. 30, at 3 P. M. Carriages will meet train at Jamaica Station.

BROWN.—Wednesday, Oct. 26, Thomas Davidson Brown, in his 90th year. Funeral services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. George T. Montgomery, 316 West

YALE GUARD'S ARM BROKEN IN PRACTICE

Francis, One of Team's Veterans, Caught at Bottom of Heap in Scrimmage.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 27.—Yale lost another first-string football player to-day, when Pete Francis broke his left arm in the afternoon's practice. Francis was playing left guard and went down in a scrimmage in the bottom of the heap. He was picked up and taken to the university infirmary, where the arm was set by Dr. Sanford, the eleven's surgeon. The fracture is near the shoulder. Francis is lost to the eleven for the season. Last year he was half back in both Yale's important games. This Fall he has been playing at half back, left tackle, and for the past two weeks left guard. He was apparently sure of his place. The past week his work has been especially brilliant. He is son of the recent Ambassador to Austria.

To-day's work closed the scrimmaging of the week. It lasted forty minutes and was equally divided between a forty-minute game played against the freshmen and the scrubs. Dick Merritt was promoted to run the 'Varsity, and may be given that position in starting the Colgate game Saturday. He was for three years quarter at Andover and two years ago was quarter of the freshmen. He was injured last year. Arthur Howe began scrimmaging to-day for the first time since his injury last month. He was used at full back, and his 40-yard run was a feature. He will probably not be played regularly till next week.

Announcement was made to-night that Yale has sent a football to Vanderbilt for its act of tieing Yale here Saturday. Capt. Daly gave the Southerners the ball as a testimonial for their fine showing against the Eli's. This afternoon the regulars scored three times against the freshmen, while the 1914 kickers were unable to make any impression upon the regulars. Brooks took the ball over for the first score, following Howe's brilliant run. The touch-down was made on a forward pass. Capt. Daly plunged over for the second after a series of short gains had brought the ball to the freshmen's 5-yard line. A long forward pass, Reilly to Baker, brought the ball to the freshmen's 10-yard line, where Kistler took it over. Against the scrubs the 'Varsity were less fortunate. Merritt scored the only touch-down on a long quarter back run. The scrubs, led by Pop Corey, scored on a delayed pass, Freeman taking the ball 20 yards for the score.

The line-up was: Left end, Kilpatrick; left tackle, Scully; left guard, Francis, McDevitt; centre, Morris; right guard, Childs; right tackle, Tomlinson, Church; right end, Brooks; quarter back, Merritt, Strout; left half back, Baker, Waters; right half back, Daly, Kistler; full back, Howe, Reilly.

MANY ARMY CRIPPLES.

Surles, Brown, and Hyatt May Not Play Against Harvard To-morrow.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The Army has had all the scrimmage practice they will have until they face Harvard on Saturday, and to-day's drill consisted of running through the formations and the ends practicing getting down under punts. Hicks was in the line-up to-day, but is not yet in condition, notwithstanding his long rest, and Wood, at the other side of the line, is bothered by an eye, which was cut in this week's practice. Surles practiced to-day, but his ankle gives him much trouble and he appeared to be favoring the injured member continually. Brown is still in the hospital and may possibly get into the line-up Saturday, although there is no certainty about it. Morris is playing his position and putting up a strong game. Hyatt's injury to his ankle turned out worse than was first thought, and he went to the hospital to-day. Spalding played full back and Macdonald went in at quarter back.

West Point's defeat of Yale has created an unprecedented interest in Saturday's game, and the allotment of tickets for the grand stand is inadequate to supply the demand. Harvard's allotment was exhausted early, and they have asked for more to supply the demand. The officials selected for the game are: Referee, Pendleton, Bowdoin; Umpire, Sharpe, Yale; Field Judge, Okeson, Lehigh; Head Linesman, Vail, Pennsylvania.

WESLEYAN ALUMNI OBJECT.

Declare That Game with Union Was Clean, but Marred by Officials.

Resenting in the most positive manner the reports which are said to have emanated from Middletown, Conn., concerning the treatment given the Wesleyan football team by the Union College students at Schenectady last Saturday, the local Wesleyan Alumni have decided to send a petition to Seward Coffin, President of the Wesleyan Athletic Council. In their letter they will give their version of the game, and ask for the reasons for breaking off relations.

They declare that with the exception of the officials everything was done for the accommodation of the Wesleyan team by the Union management that could be done, and that it would have been impossible for any teams to have played cleaner football than that played on the campus Saturday last.

It is also added that the officials showed absolutely no knowledge of the rules and lacked the ability to follow the game, not even being able to keep track of the downs. It is their opinion that the reports were started by some one not connected with the college, and that matters will be arranged satisfactorily in a day or so.

Capt. Brown of Union said last night that he thought the Wesleyan authorities would immediately contradict the stories, as no hard feeling was existent when the visitors left Schenectady, but that they did take exception to the work of the officials.

CRIMSON READY FOR ARMY.

Harvard Gets Hard Defensive Scrimmage and a Long Signal Drill.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 27.—This afternoon the Crimson put on the finishing touches for the battle with the Army. Said finishing touches were a long signal drill, which lasted until after dark, and a one-sided scrimmage with the second team. The scrimmage was one-sided in that it was defensive practice entirely for the 'Varsity. The second team was allowed to keep the ball all the time. The practice was secret.

There will be no more open practice this season. With the light work they have had this week the Harvard men ought to feel like tearing up things to-morrow, at least the policy recently has been directed more toward condition than hard football. The team had lots of football earlier in the season, and will get more as the climax—the Yale scrap—draws nigh.

Probably the 'Varsity line-up to-morrow will be as it was to-day, which was as follows: Left end, Lewis; left tackle, McKay, L. G. Minot; centre, Huntington; right guard, Fisher; right tackle, Withington; right end, L. Smith; quarter back, Wigglesworth; left half, T. Frothingham; right half, Corbett; full back, Morrison. This is a strong array, the strongest available at present. The following players will be taken in addition to those named: Amory, Blodgett, W. Bush, Campbell, Felton, T. H. Frothingham, Garland, Greenslair, Hann, Hollister, Johnson, Jowett, Keays, F. Leslie, H. Leslie, Long, O'Flaherty, Parmenter, Perkins, Pierce, Potter, P. Smith, Stow, Tryon, and Wendell, thirty-six in all. Adding on the rest of the retinue the party will number forty-eight, and occupy the greater part of three cars.

TIGERS AND FORWARD PASS.

Practice Indicates That It Will Be a Factor in Game with Dartmouth.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 27.—For half an hour to-day Princeton practiced football without lining up against the scrubs and then gave the field to the Princeton "preps" and the "sub scrubs," the former team winning, 9 to 5. Coach Roper's men have worked the forward pass successfully for several days, and this play should be a factor in the game with Dartmouth on Saturday. Wilson, left guard, is still out of the game, and McCormick is in his place.

Princeton's probable line-up on Saturday at New York will be: White, left end; Hart, left tackle; McCormick or Clark, left guard; Bluethenthal, centre; McLean, right guard; MacGregor, right tackle; Dunlap, right end; Ballou, quarter back; Pendleton, left half back; Sparks, right half back; Brown, full back.

A special train will be run from here Saturday at noon to New York, and several hundred students will go to cheer the Tigers on to victory.

Seagrave at Right End.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The biggest surprise of the year was sprung by the Cornell coaches this afternoon, when Seagrave, the 'Varsity centre for two years past, was sent out to right end and played throughout the scrimmage. He showed up very strong, covering all kinds of territory, and tackling brilliantly. The change is regarded as permanent, particularly because Pitcher, the man who has been playing the position heretofore, is out of the game because of injuries, and will probably not be in shape for two weeks. Stimson and Miller took Seagrave's place at centre. O'Rourke played left guard for Champaign and Bates, Whyte, and Stimson were in the back field with Butler at quarter back. The 'Varsity scored a touchdown on the scrubs, and Butler made the feature kick of the year, putting one over from placement on the 45-yard line.

The team braced up considerably after Seagrave went in at right end. He was all over the field, tackled cleanly and with great force, and showed more speed than any of the other ends. He is short, but very stocky. It is believed that if Stimson or Miller prove competent to play centre, Seagrave will be kept on the right wing permanently. It was noticed that the right side of the line was materially strengethened.

The work of the big team in the scrimmage this afternoon was encouraging. Early in the game the scrubs got the drop, and by trick plays took the ball to the 10-yard line. Here the 'Varsity held five times. Then the regulars went down to the scrubs' goal, only to be turned around and compelled to go all over the ground again.

Finally Whyte got away on a trick play for a touchdown. Starting from the scrubs' territory Wilson took it to midfield on a fake, and then Butler made his great place kick.

Indians Practice in Rain.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 27.—The Carlisle Indian School football team went through the gamut of elementary drills this afternoon in a drizzling rain, for which the Indian officials were thankful, as Carlisle has had but little practice on muddy ground. Coach Warner has been informed that Pennsylvania intends to spring some new tricks on the Redskins at Philadelphia on Saturday, and during his extended signal practice this afternoon he laid his plans to prepare for any possible schemes Pennsylvania may have evolved. It is recognized here that the game at Philadelphia on Saturday will be largely a strategist's battle. Lonestar has about recovered from his slight injuries, and may figure against the Quakers in an end position. Carlisle will probably be minus Quarter Back Libby's service, but Arcasa has been coming rapidly to the front in this position. The inexperience of the Indians was shown this evening in the slowness with which they took up the new plays.

Harvard Teams at Farmington.

FARMINGTON, Conn., Oct. 27.—Arrangements have been completed for the coming here of the Harvard Freshman and 'Varsity football teams prior to their games with Yale. The Freshmen will arrive on Nov. 11, going to New Haven the following day to play the Freshmen while the Yale 'Varsity is playing Princeton in New Jersey. The Harvard 'Varsity eleven will arrive on Nov. 16, practicing on the golf links of the Country Club until Nov. 18, when they leave for New Haven to accustom the players to the lights and shades of the Yale field.

Navy Scrubs Hold 'Varsity.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 27.—While there was some indication of individual improvement on the part of a number of the members of the Naval Academy football squad this afternoon, a crippled back field was not able to gain consistently on the second, and, though there was no score, the scrubs had the better of the stiff twenty-minute scrimmage. By a variety of forward pass plays, and also good fortune in recovering fumbles, the second team kept the regulars fighting on their own ground during the whole of the scrimmage period. Clay remained out of the game on account of a bad side, and Dolan and Dalton both retired on account of injuries. Rodes did the best ground gaining for the first team, and as he is also a strong defensive player, looks like a fixture at full back. On the scrub team, Anderson, centre, and Davis, left tackle, distinguished themselves for their stiff defensive work, and Anderson recovered the ball twice on fumbles. Shaw ran the team excellently at quarterback, and made substantial gains, running from his own position and after receiving punts. With a little more weight he would have an excellent chance of winning the position on the first team.

Tome Boys Can Play Football.

The football team of the Tome School for Boys at Port Deposit, Md., has been cutting quite a swath this season. The boys have scored 102 points to their opponents' 6. This splendid record is due in a large measure to the efficient coaching of Charles E. Mayser, the new director of athletics. He has had almost entirely new material to develop. On Saturday the Tome team will tackle the strong combination at Lawrenceville, N. J. After that the Hill School of Pottstown representatives will visit Port Deposit on Nov. 5, and on the following Saturday the Tome eleven will line up against Penn's freshmen at Franklin Field.

N. Y. U. May Play Yale.

If present plans carry, a practice game between Yale and New York University will be played at New Haven in less than a week. Coach Olcott was present at Yale's practice a few days ago, and while there offered to take his New York University eleven up to New Haven if the Eli men desired to line-up against them. The Yale coaches readily accepted the suggestion. They have heard of the Violet players' prowess in up-to-date football, and are anxious to have their eleven meet a team that plays the new game well. Arrangements for the trip have not yet been made, nor has a date been chosen. In all probability, however, the game will be played next Wednesday afternoon, as that seems to be the time most convenient for both parties.

Whether or not scoring will be permitted has not yet been decided. Those who should know, however, say that the Yale coaches will not consent to a regular game being played unless it is behind closed gates. With Yale's defense not thoroughly developed, the Elis are fearful that the New Yorkers might show them up somewhat badly.

NEW FOOTBALL RULES CAUSE COMPLAINT

No One Understands Code Well, Therefore Violations Are Numerous.

It does not seem strange to those who have followed this season's football games that the football officials have not noticed all the violations of the new rules. The rules are as new to the officials as they are to the players and the coaches. Complaint has been heard from more than one source that the coaches of this year's elevens have not laid much stress on the new rules and have instilled the old system of football into the players before attempting to work out the possibilities of the new play. In the last games of the season, when the officials are more familiar with the rules, it is likely that some of the teams will suffer severely if they continue old gridiron tactics.

The coaches are the foxiest members of the football family and none of them has given up all his time teaching new football at the expense of the old gridiron principles. Capt. Palmer E. Pierce, U. S. A., President of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association, stated recently that at several of the colleges it appeared that the coaches have not been giving the new rules as fair a trial as they deserve. While many of the battles thus far have been more open than before, it does not seem to the men who framed the new code that the coaches are making the most of the opportunities for a diversified system of play that the new rules offer.

Several of the big elevens have stuck pretty close, as close as they possibly can, to old football. They have been backward about taking a long chance with some of the new plays. The forward pass and the onside kick have not yet been developed into as popular or skillful a means of advancing the ball as the "football doctors" planned to have it.

Much blame for violation of the new rules has been placed on the officials, but from many quarters is heard complaint about the old habit of pulling, pushing, and dragging of players being done by officials. The duties of the officials have been vastly increased this season, and it is almost impossible for them to catch every breach of the code of rules. In an instance where a team still sticks to the old-fashioned game there are bound to be some violations slip by unnoticed. In some cases this season, where officials have been particular about inflicting penalties, they have brought the wrath of the coaches upon their heads instead of encouragement.

New Yorkers will have a chance to see two of the leading Eastern elevens in action on Saturday, when Dartmouth plays Princeton at the Polo Grounds. The Dartmouth squad and coaches, nearly fifty strong, arrived in this city last evening and went to the Gramatan Inn in Bronxville. To-day the team will have signal drill on the spacious hotel lawn and will come to this city to-morrow just before the game. The Princeton team will arrive in this city this evening and will stop at the Hotel Cumberland.

The Harvard-Army game at West Point will attract many New Yorkers, the demand for reservations on the parade grounds already being more than the supply. Special trains and a special boat will be run to the Point to-morrow in time for the game.

Brooklyn College Defeats St. Peter's.

The football team of Brooklyn College defeated St. Peter's Preps. of Jersey City on Wednesday by a score of 12 to 0. The winners showed a good conception of the new game, as well as careful coaching. Those who distinguished themselves were Herbert McNulty, full back, of Brooklyn College, who recovered the ball which was fumbled by an opponent and scored a touchdown; Eugene E. Kane, who plays right end for the Brooklyn team, and has been doing some great stunts on the gridiron this season, received a forward pass and scored the second touchdown. Others deserving of special mention are Golden, left tackle, and E. Hoy, right tackle.

40 TO 1 SHOT WINS RACE.

El Oro Takes Hill Top's Measure in Fifth Event at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 27.—A drizzling rain interfered somewhat with the attendance and racing at Pimlico to-day. The Owners' Handicap steeplechase, the feature, was won by Duffield, a well-backed first choice in a pretty race. El Oro, a 40 to 1 shot, won the fifth race with apparent ease. The winner had gained some reputation by a race at the recent Marlboro meet, but it was the greatest surprise when he took Hill Top's measure to-day. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. Cooney K., 107 pounds, (Dugan,) 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 3 to 5, won; The Gardener, 107, (Estep,) 2½ to 1, even, and 3 to 5, second; La Salle, 107, (Archibald,) 8 to 5, 1 to 2, and 1 to 3, third. Time—1:13 4-5. Aunt Kate, Miss Perigord, Endymion, Drachme, Loyal Maid, Dr. Barckley, John A. Munro, and Duke of Bridgewater also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile and forty yards. Amelia Jenks, 117 pounds, (Gross,) 5 to 2, 3 to 5, and out, won; Cliff Edge, 120, (Archibald,) 3 to 2, 1 to 3, and out, second; Uncas Chief, 113, (Dugan,) 9 to 2, 6 to 5, and out, third. Time—1:43 1-5. Arondack and Ta Nun Da also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; six furlongs. Whin, 107 pounds, (Goldstein,) 4 to 1, 3 to 5, and 4 to 5, won; Aldivia, 107, (Clement,) 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1, second; High Flown, 102, (Gaskin,) 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, third. Time—1:14 3-5. Fair Miss, Firewood, Pleasant, Handrunning, Muskmelon, Golden, Naughty Lad, Sylvan Dell, Ford Bank, and Jack Bourdette also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Owners' Handicap; Steeplechase for four-year-olds; two miles. Duffield, 156 pounds, (T. Wright,) 2 to 1, 7 to 10, and out, won; Francis Joseph, 134, (W. Noe,) 30 to 1, 12 to 1, and 3 to 1, second; Essex, 143, (D. Kerr,) 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 2 to 1, third. Time—4:12. Kara, Selectus, and Merriman also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. El Oro, 111 pounds, (Shoemaker,) 40 to 1, 10 to 1, and 3 to 1, won; Hill Top, 113, (McCahey,) even, 1 to 5, and out, second; Montgomery, 114, (Dugan,) 2 to 1, 3 to 5, and out, third. Time—2:09 2-5. Dandy Dixon and My Gal also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a half. Algie, 162 pounds, (McCabe,) 9 to 5, 7 to 10, and out, won; Oakhurst, 150, (Goldstein,) 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2, second; The Speaker, 137, (Davis,) 2 to 1, 7 to 10, and out, third. Time—2:41. Bee of the Mountain, O. K., and Gun Cotton also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling; six furlongs. Takahira, 107 pounds, (McCahey,) 3 to 1, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5, won; Tubal, 107, (Garner,) 12 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, second; King Avondale, 110, (Davis,) 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, third. Time—1:15⅘. Golden Castle, Florimel, Joe Gaitens, Dan De Noyles, Jennie Wells, Anna L. Daly, Rampage, and Mobility also ran.

ATHLETES SUSPENDED.

Registration Committee of A. A. U. Disposes of Several Cases.

Athletic suspensions were doled out in generous fashion yesterday by the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U., which is the board of discipline for track and field sport in this territory. Many cases came up for adjudication, the verdicts passed being occasioned by many forms of flagrant abuse of the rules of the organization.

The complete board, consisting of Terence Farley, Chairman; P. J. Walsh, and E. J. Hart, sat on the various infractions of the laws, and showed by the positive action taken in most cases that from now on the way of the athletic transgressor will indeed be hard. Some of the findings were as follows:

Wesley Wilson of Hudson Guild notified to appear and answer charge of running under name of Michael J. Dolan at the Jamaica A. C. games held on Oct. 12, 1910. For the reason that he failed to appear the committee suspended him indefinitely.

D. G. Couden, St. Mary's A. C., Bayonne, N. J., charged with making false statements on registration blank at Barret Council, Knights of Columbus games. Suspended for sixty days.

Denis W. Maloney, St. Peter's College A. A., charged with making false statements on entry blank. Suspended thirty days.

N. G. Charles, Acorn A. A., charged with entering as novice at Jamaica A. C. games, when he was ineligible, having won a novice race at Fr. Matthew T. A. B. Complaint dismissed.

H. Biddle, Mohawk A. C., thirty days' suspension for making false statements on entry blank.

The Kings County A. A., having made good the prizes won by Philip Freeman in May, were reinstated to the good graces of the association. The following men were suspended for failing to attend the meeting to give testimony in the several cases: Michael J. Dolan, Hudson Guild; J. H. Bedell, Glencoe A. C., and L. B. Salinear, Alpha A. C.

PRINCETON SENIORS BEST.

1911 Athletes Win Annual Fall Track Championships by Nine Points.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 27.—By winning the 100 and 220 yard dashes this afternoon at University Field the Princeton seniors won the annual Fall track championship, their score being 29 out of a possible 70 points. R. Cooke was the man on whom the seniors depended. Starting at scratch he had little trouble in winning both events. The time could have been better, except for a heavy track. Rain fell lightly all the afternoon. The sophomores won second, with 24 points; the freshmen third, with 20 points, and the juniors last with 17 points. Capt. M. Dwight, 1911, won the low hurdles from scratch. F. D. Close, 1913, won the 440-yard dash in 0:54 1-5. An extension of football grand stands made running irregular and faster time was impossible. The summary:

100-Yard Dash—Won by R. Cooke, 1911, (scratch;) Van Doren, 1914, (8 yards,) second; C. W. Morrisey, 1914, (6 yards,) third; Time—0:10 1-5.

220-Yard Dash—Won by R. Cooke, 1911, (scratch;) F. Ballard, 1912, (16 yards,) second; W. G. Luke, 1914, (1 yard,) third. Time—0:22 2-5.

440-Yard Run—Won by F. D. Close, 1913, (scratch;) S. M. Chaplin, 1913, (4 yards,) second; J. Beger, Jr., 1914, (7 yards,) third. Time—0:54 1-5.

220-Yard Hurdles—Won by M. Dwight, 1911, (scratch;) H. W. Ross, 1913, (10 yards,) second; R. Bumsted, 1911, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:25 3-5.

120-Yard Hurdles—Won by R. Bumsted, 1911, (scratch;) B. N. Dell, 1912, (scratch,) second; S. K. McLanahan, 1914, (11 yards,) third. Time—0:17 1-5.

High Jump—Won by A. E. Fox, 1913, (3 inches;) J. F. Gardner, 1912, (7 inches,) second; tie between J. R. Schmidt, 1914, (6 inches,) and R. N. Pierson, 1914, (6 inches,) for third. Height, 7 feet 9 inches.

Pole Vault—Won by I. B. Bennet, 1911, (scratch;) T. Fiske, 1914, (0 inches,) second; M. Bryan, 1913, (3 inches,) third. Height, 11 feet 9 inches.

Running Broad Jump—Won by K. Mathiasen, 1913, (1 foot 6 inches;) H. C. Warren, 1912, (1 foot 4 inches,) second; W. M. Brown, 1913, (scratch,) third. Distance, 21 feet 1 inch.

Hammer Throw—Won by J. Bredemus, 1912, (20 feet;) D. M. Simons, 1911, (scratch,) second; C. D. Baker, 1913, (20 feet,) third. Distance, 141 feet 1½ inches.

Shot Put—Won by W. N. Wood, 1914, (8 feet;) R. Reed, 1914, (8 feet,) second; E. C. Waller, 1914, (scratch,) third. Distance, 41 feet 7½ inches.

Entries for Pimlico Racing.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, owned in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia; six furlongs. Irish Nora, 112 pounds; The Rascale, 115; Heatherbroom, 119; Touch Me, and Stinger, 122; Capsize, 122.

SECOND RACE.—All ages, selling; one mile. Ten Paces, Captain Swanson, Dress Parade II., and Charlie Hargrave, 110 pounds; *Neoskaleets, Our Hannah, Leyminster, *Lad of Langdon, and Henry Munro, 107; Arondack, 112; Supervisor, 92.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Van Den, 115 pounds; Mont Calm, 111; Black Minister, Nancy Pansy, Black Chief, Flashing, Radium Star, Lillie Hoy, My Southern Boy, and Hibernica, 105; *Henry Munro, 100; Oxer, 109; Tempter, and Fearnaught II., 108; Claque, 110; Eulalia May, 106.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap, steeplechase, bona fide hunters; two and a half miles. Rambo, 153 pounds; Sapolio, 140; Magnella, 149; Iron Prince, 146; Adventurer, 168; Peter Young, 163.

FIFTH RACE.—Owners' handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Cliff Edge, 106 pounds; Compton, 102; Cohort, 111; Reybourn, 100; Hampton Court, 112; Priscillian, 129.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; mile and three-sixteenths. Bonnie Kelso, and Priscillian, 114 pounds; Sandrian, and Sotemia, 107.

SEVENTH RACE.—For all ages, selling; one mile. Toniata, and Oghwaga, 107 pounds; Wilton Lackaye, and El Oro, 115; Charivari, 115; Spes Nostra, 92; Hammon Pass, 95; Oxer, 110; Laughing Eyes, and St. Joseph, 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

For Other Sporting News See Page 16

POST-SEASON FIGHTS IN BASEBALL START

Herrmann and Fogel Continue at Loggerheads Over Trade of Players.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—President Horace S. Fogel of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club this afternoon telegraphed President Thomas Lynch of the National organization requesting him to warn President Garry Herrmann of the Cincinnati Club not to tamper with the Philadelphia players who, Mr. Fogel says, are all officially in good standing with the local management.

In making this announcement Mr. Fogel said that he expects President Lynch to exercise his authority in the matter. It is possible that a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the league may be called to settle the controversy which involves the exchange of four players on each of the teams.

"No player can be released or signed without my signature to the papers as President," said Mr. Fogel, "and this Cincinnati deal is off for good, not only because of Manager Dooin's action but also because of the way Mr. Herrmann has acted in the matter.

"Mr. Herrmann's threat to take the case to the National Commission is too ridiculous to talk about. It is entirely a National League affair, and the National Commission has nothing to do with it."

President Fogel added that if Mr. Herrmann did attempt to take it to the commission, of which the Cincinnati President is the head, the Philadelphia Club would take the matter to the courts.

President Fogel this afternoon held a conference with Frank S. Elliott and William Conway, part owners of the Philadelphia Club. Mr. Elliott, who is a lawyer, stated that the owners of the club support Mr. Fogel's action in the matter of the Cincinnati deal, and that they believe Manager Dooin did not fully understand his powers as manager.

Manager Charles S. Dooin this afternoon mailed his resignation as manager of the Philadelphia National League baseball team to Horace S. Fogel, the President of the club, as a result of the controversy over the exchange of players with the Cincinnati Club. Dooin under his contract remains a catcher of the team.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 27.—Declaring in a telegram to President Fogel of the Philadelphia National League team that title to the services of Players Grant, Bates, McQuillan, and Moren rests in the Cincinnati Club, President August Herrmann of the local organization to-day prepared to send contracts to the players for the season of 1911.

Mr. Herrmann acted immediately upon receipt of a telegram from Fogel which was couched in vigorous terms, and to which a reply of equal warmth was sent.

These messages showed that the attempt of Mr. Fogel to call off the deal by which the four Eastern players were to be exchanged for Lobert, Paskert, Beebe, and Rowan of Cincinnati is destined to result in an appeal to the National Commission.

President Fogel's message to-day reads as follows:

"My decision is final. I was not a party to the deal, and, as the only representative of the Philadelphia Club with any authority to sanction it, I have not signed the agreement. It is void and has no legal standing in baseball. McQuillan, Moren, Bates, and Grant are on the Philadelphia Club's reserve list, and Cincinnati must not negotiate with them."

The reply to this telegram sent by President Herrmann was:

"Our decision is also final. We hold that the agreement between Managers Griffith and Dooin is binding, and it is not for the Philadelphia Club alone to determine whether the agreement is void and has no legal standing in baseball. This will be submitted to the proper authorities at the proper time. We contend that title to McQuillan, Moren, Bates, and Grant now is vested in the Cincinnati Club and will enter into negotiations with all of them for their services for next year and assume all responsibilities in connection therewith."

Immediately after sending this dispatch Herrmann told his office employes to search the files for the addresses of the players. He dictated letters to the men and prepared contracts for their signatures.

Waseda Beaten Again by Chicago.

OSAKA, Japan, Oct. 27.—The Chicago University baseball team continued its series of victories to-day by defeating Waseda University by a score of 12 to 2.

First Skating of Season To-night.

An informal opening of the St. Nicholas Skating Rink will take place this evening when the regular patrons of the place and the members of the exclusive clubs which visit it will enjoy the first skating of the season. The recently installed equipment for freezing the surface has been successful beyond the expectations of the rink managers, and the indications are that better facilities for skating will be given to the votaries of the sport than they have ever previously enjoyed. The rink will be thrown open to the public to-morrow, and the promenade and skating concerts will be continued as usual.

A meeting of the representatives of the various clubs comprising the Amateur Hockey League will be held next week to arrange a schedule of dates for the coming season.

Smith and Goodman Fight.

Young Sammy Smith, the Philadelphia phenom, and Jack Goodman will meet to-night in a ten-round bout before the National Sporting Club, and as the boys are considered top-notchers at their weight, the bout should be one of the best of the season. The winner has been promised a bout with Tommy Murphy, and both have trained hard for to-night's go. Goodman has developed a terrific punch within the past two months, and is confident of winning. Smith, by reason of his victories over Young Erne and Knockout Brown, is just as positive of showing his superiority over Goodman. The boys finished their hard training yesterday.

OLD CROW
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Guaranteed Pure Rye Whiskey Under National Pure Food Law Serial Number 2163
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Used Limousines and Landaulets at Unusually Low Prices
We have a few used cars of late models, both Enclosed and Touring Car bodies.
All have been so thoroughly overhauled, renewed and repainted by our factory experts that practically no sign of their having seen service is apparent, and they will afford all the service and satisfaction of a new car.
Fully guaranteed for six months
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Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder
cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath. Mothers should teach the little ones its daily use.

Modern Coats-of-male!
Fall overcoats that are all they ought to be.
Smart, more or less conservative and thoroughly serviceable.
Harris Tweeds, cravenetted, are one especially practical type.
Fall overcoats $15 to $40.
Our Dollar Glove invites comparison with any $1.25 glove—and most at $1.50.
Imported, genuine tan cape-skin.
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Three Broadway Stores:
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Ready Reference for Buyers
ALCO American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway. Tel. 5300 Col.
ATLAS Perfecto two-cycle engine. Atlas Motor Car Co., 2010 B'way. F. H. Adams, Mgr.
BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 54th St., N. Y.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way. bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
BRUSH Cars, 1,875 Broadway. 'Phone 5369—Columbus.
Carhartt Cars HOTEL PLAZA, 59th St. & 5th Ave.
ORBIN 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage, Columbus Circle. Tel. 8810 Col.
FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,786 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.
HUDSON Cars. The A. Elliott Ranney Co., 1928 B'way. Phone 3293 Col.
ISOTTA J. M. QUINBY & CO., Newark, N. J.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1968-1988 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
LEXINGTON 40 H. P., $1,650. Greatest value ever offered. C. S. Baeder, Agt., 210 W. 76.
LOZIER 58th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6855 Columbus.
NATIONAL POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,922 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8168-7 Col.
OAKLAND 30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1,785 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.
PULLMAN Climotti Bros., 1,855 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.
"SIMPLEX" "Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5188 Col.
STEVENS-DURYEA A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 W. 42d. Tel. 433 Bryant.
WHITE WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. 'Phone 2952 Col.
ZUST 30 H. P., $3,900; "Chain or Shaft." 45 H. P., $4,750; 1 year guarantee. American Zust Co., 1,989 B'way. Col. 4289.

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WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road lessons. Small groups in shop. Booklet on request. 302 West 57th Street.

SPORTING EVENTS.
Football, Polo Gr'ds, Princeton vs. Dartmouth, to-morrow, 2:30 P. M. All seats $2.00. On sale at Spalding's and Wright & Ditson's.

LOST—Boston bull answering name of Peggy; finder will receive liberal reward for return. S. Bishop, 2,085 Amsterdam Av. 'Phone 113—Audubon.

This advertisement appeared in The New York Times last Saturday. By noon the dog had been returned. The Lost and Found column of The New York Times is recognized as the best medium for recovering lost articles. Telephone Bryant 1000.

Ever Thought of Fire or Theft
concerning your valuables? Our VAULTS are Fire and Burglar Proof. Conveniently located on ground floor (avoiding dangerous stairways and unhealthy basements). Open 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. INSPECTION INVITED.
Private Safes $3.00 per year.
21½ inches long, 4¾ wide, 2¾ deep.
PIONEER VAULTS FOR VALUABLES
37 TO 51 FLATBUSH AVE.
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"TAXICAB" Two Heights
A good, clean cut style with ample tie space. It is a
Corliss-Coon Hand Made Collar
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Corliss, Coon & Co., Makers.

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Belmont Park
Open and Closed Cars for Hire By the Hour or Day
Phone 1381 Bryant
F. T. Sandford Automobile Co.
44, 46, 48 West 43d St.

REBUILT CARS.
4-50—Thomas, Touring, fully equipped and newly painted; fine condition..$700.00
6-40—Thomas, Baby Tonneau, fully equipped; in good order.....$1,300.00
Palmer-Singer—4-40—Perfect condition; like a new car; close coupled.....$2,300.00
'08—Lozier, Limousine, and Touring Bodies.. $1,600.00
Palmer-Singer 4-30 Skimabout.....$1,400.00
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Special Rates to the Aviation Grounds.
PEERLESS CARS.
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USED CARS OF QUALITY at prices that DEFY COMPETITION.
Buick M., 17, Touring, equipped.....$800
Buick M., 17, Touring, equipped.....$700
Buick M., 10, Toy Tonneau, equipped..$650
Buick M., 10, Surrey, equipped.....$600
Buick M., 10, Surrey, equipped.....$500
Buick M., 10, Runabout.....$450
Buick M. D., Touring, equipped.....$350
These cars are all late models overhauled and refinished.
GLIDDEN MOTOR AND SUPPLY CO., 201 W. 48th St. at Broadway.

REBUILT CHALMERS CARS: THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE A REBUILT CHALMERS AT A BARGAIN. VARIOUS MODELS, "30" AND "40," IN EXCELLENT CONDITION, FULLY EQUIPPED AND "SERVICE GUARANTEED." SAME AS NEW CHALMERS. C. DOW, 1,627 BROADWAY.

Overland, various models, new and slightly used, greatly reduced prices, $500 to $1,000. Overland, Model 42, five-passenger touring, selective sliding gear, fully

GREAT ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS AT SAVOY HOTEL, LONDON, COMPLETED IN EIGHT WEEKS.

TO improve the guest rooms on the river side of the Savoy Hotel, London, the Directors decided to tear down the front and re-build it. The seventh floor, which was a mansard, has been brought out to the width of the other floors. A new eighth floor has been built on the roof.

The first piece of furniture was removed from the rooms previous to demolition on August 1st, 1910. The first rooms rebuilt, redecorated and refurnished, were occupied by guests on October 3rd, 1910. Two months was the time occupied in the great work.

Here are a few figures in connection with it :—

LIFTS AND HOISTS.—Two large electric lifts and four hoists were specially erected, and two large passenger lifts of the hotel were also used for the conveyance of men and material up and down. It is computed that they must, during the days and nights they were incessantly used, have travelled in the aggregate over 17,000 miles.

THE GANTRY.—In the erection of the gantry, over 5,000 cubic feet of timber and 15 tons of steel were used. The scaffolding consisted of 95,000 feet run of poles, 50,000 feet run of scaffold boards, 6,000 feet run of 3 × 9 planks, and 10,000 chain ties.

DÉBRIS.—During the first four weeks over 4,000 yards of debris from the pulling down were carted away.

STEELWORK.—800 tons of steelwork was fixed in 18 days. It was sent on to the ground in 4,743 separate pieces, lifted to a height of 100 feet, and 6,000 rivets and 4,160 bolts placed in the connections.

TEMPORARY LIGHTING.—For night work electric and acetylene lamps were used, giving a total of 54,000 candle power. In addition 2,000 small electric lamps, giving 16,000 candle power, were used.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—For the permanent electric lights of the rooms the following material was used :—

9 miles of conduit.	75 local fuseb ls.
25 miles of electric cable.	600 switches.
3,000 inspection boxes.	870 fittings.
18 main fuseboards.	1,450 metallic filament lamps.

ELECTRIC BELLS.—Material used :—

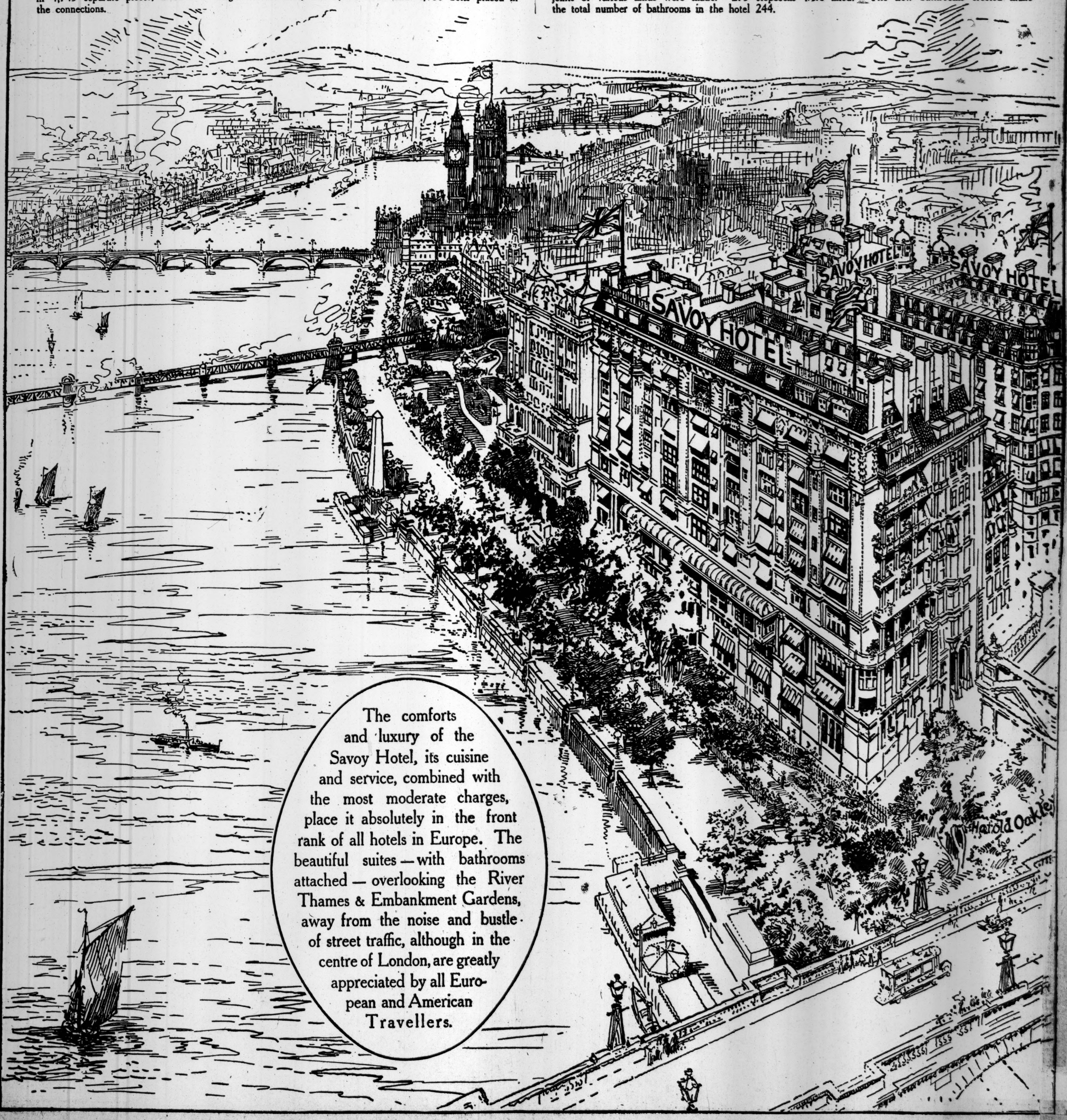
Over 150 miles of wire.	250 batteries.
„ 500 bell pushes.	6 miles of conduit and casing.
„ 350 semaphores.	

TELEPHONES.—100 new instruments have been added.

WATER.—Five large storage tanks, of a total of 20,000 gallons capacity, have been erected on the new roof.

HEATING.—Radiators to the number of 480, controlled by 1,100 valves and connected together by over 6 miles of pipes, necessitating 30,000 joints, have been installed.

BATHROOMS AND LAVATORIES.—For these 15,000 feet, or over 3 miles, of lead and iron pipes, weighing over 90 tons, have been fixed. There are 4,420 bends in the pipes and 4,170 joints of various kinds were made. 275 stopcocks were fixed. The new bathrooms erected make the total number of bathrooms in the hotel 244.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The comforts and luxury of the Savoy Hotel, its cuisine and service, combined with the most moderate charges, place it absolutely in the front rank of all hotels in Europe. The beautiful suites — with bathrooms attached — overlooking the River Thames & Embankment Gardens, away from the noise and bustle of street traffic, although in the centre of London, are greatly appreciated by all European and American Travellers.

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We offer, at a price TO YIELD 6%, the First Mortgage Bonds of a Railway and Terminal Company, located in a prosperous and growing seaport, and recommend them as absolutely safe, because:

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Consolidation Coal 4½s

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Active and Higher—Call Money Rates, 2¼@3½ Per Cent.

STEEL SHARES THE FEATURE

Advance on Heavy Dealings Leads Market Forward—Banks Losing Cash—Gold for Canada.

Speculative activity was encouraged in yesterday's stock market by the relief with which London received the regular Thursday statement of the Bank of England and the decision of the Directors to retain the 5 per cent. discount, in the belief, apparently, that no higher rate was necessary to effect the purposes in view when the quotation was advanced from 4 per cent. to 5 per cent. last week. After some irregularity early in the session the pressure of realizing sales diminished and under the leadership of the Steel shares and Union Pacific, both of which were heavily bought on London account, the market rose sharply, retaining at the close of the day all but a fractional part of its advance. Steel common was pushed forward nearly 8 points and was closely followed in the rise by a number of other industrials, including American Smelting and Amalgamated Copper, Smelting responding to reports of new financing to improve the position of a number of its subsidiaries, although on the other hand there was a wide break in the shares of Federal Mining and Smelting preferred, the majority of the common stock of the Federal Company being owned by Smelters Securities, a subsidiary of American Smelting. In the railroad list Union Pacific was conspicuous for its strength, while Reading, St. Paul and one or two additional issues moved forward in sympathy with the rise in Union. There were many neglected stocks, and in other respects the day's movements suggested a sudden revival in speculative operations rather than a genuine and broad demand for securities based upon progress in the right direction in underlying conditions.

Among matters more or less discussed, in addition to the varying phases of the stock market which are themselves of an unusual interest owing to their indifference to money market conditions and other factors at least superficially adverse, were the annual report of the Union Pacific disclosing earnings of 19.17 per cent. on the company's capitalization, the action of the Consolidated Gas Directors in raising the dividend on its shares from the 4 per cent. rate long maintained to 6 per cent. through the declaration of a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent., the shipment of $500,000 gold to Canada, further losses by the banks to the Sub-Treasury, and the Bank of England statement. This document revealed only a nominal shrinkage in reserves in spite of the heavy losses of gold, and this fact, together with the retention of the 5 per cent. discount and the more promising outlook in German financial circles, makes up an encouraging array of circumstances. In the foreign exchange market demand sterling was rather heavy. Nothing whatever has developed as yet to sustain the opinions recently expressed in banking quarters that London might shift to our shoulders the burden of supplying the South American demand for gold which always springs up at about this time of the year and which was apparently initiated yesterday by a shipment of $60,000 from London to the Argentine.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Federal Sugar Refining Co. for dividend on preferred.

Nassau Trust Co., Brooklyn, for dividend.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

New York Air Brake Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money loaned on the Stock Exchange at 2¼@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3½ per cent.

Time money rates, 4¼@4½ per cent. for sixty days, 4⅝@5 per cent. for ninety days and four months, and 4⅝@4¾ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5⅜ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6@6½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 4⅝ per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2⅞ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4⅝ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $313,273,488; balances, $11,907,183; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $487,508. The local banks have lost $5,382,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was easier, with demand quoted at $4.8640@$4.8650, sixty days at $4.8265, and cables at $4.8705@$4.8715.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18⅜ less 3-32@5.18⅜ less 3-64 for cables, and 5.19⅜ less 1-16@5.19⅜ less 1-64 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95 1-16 plus 1-32@95⅛ for cables and 95@95 plus 1-32 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 20c discount; St. Paul, 35c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; New Orleans, commercial, 75c@$1 discount; bank, $1 premium; Savannah, buying, 3-16c discount; selling, par; Charleston, buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium; Montreal, 46⅞c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver, 1-16d lower in London, at 25⅞d per ounce, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 56⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Stimulated by the compromise settlement with the Yerkes interests in the Consolidated Traction bond matter, thus clearing the most serious obstacles to a lasting peace in the financial affairs of the Chicago Railways Company, the participation certificates came into active demand to-day and shared with National Carbon the claim as features of the early market. The Series 2 were the most active and sold up to 21¾ before reacting a fraction, while the Series 1 shot up from 75 at the opening to 79 at midday. The Series 2 closed at 21, Series 1's previous close was 73. The 5 B bonds sold a point higher during the day. Sears showed a point gain.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	American Can	9⅜	9⅜	10
10	Chi. Pneu. Tool	74⅞	74⅞	75
120	Chi. Rys. series 1	40½	40	40
1,585	Chi. Rys. series 1	79	75	77½
110	Chi. Rys. series 2	21⅞	19	21
735	Chi. Rys. series 3	10	10	10
2	Chi. Subway	5¾	5	5¼
5	Chi. Telephone	120	120	120
200	Diamond Match	94	94	94
65	K. C. R. & P. pf	65	64⅞	65
50	McCrum-Howell	75	75	75
6	Nat. Biscuit	65	65	65
6	Nat. Biscuit pf	110½	110½	110½
25	Nat. Carbon	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜
75	Peoples Gas	135	132½	135
115	Sears Roebuck	108½	108½	108¼
208	Sears Roebuck pf	170	169⅜	170
5	So. Side Elev. pf	120	119½	120
25	Swift & Co	61¾	61¾	61½
85	United Boxboard	104	104	104
20	U. S. Steel	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝

BONDS.

$7,000	Chi. Rys. 4s "B"	79½	79½	79½
4,000	Chi. Rys 4s "B"	79¼	79¼	79¼
5,000	Chi. Gas 5s	103	103	103
6,000	Com. Edison 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
10,000	Com. Edison 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
5,000	Cudahy 5s	99	99	99
5,000	Cudahy 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales Oct. 27, 1910 744,964
From Jan. 1, 1910 141,995,175
Corresponding period last year 176,801,599

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
81½	10	100	Allis-Chalmers	10	10	10	10	
32¼	36	100	Allis-Chalmers pf	32½	32⅝	32⅛	32⅛	−⅞
70⅝	70½	20,500	Amalgamated Copper	68⅞	70½	68⅞	70½	+2
48	48¼	400	Am. Agricul. Chem	47⅞	48	47⅞	48	+⅛
37¼	37½	600	Am. Beet Sugar	37½	37¾	37¼	37½	+⅛
97⅞	10	3,900	Am. Can	10	10¼	10	10	+⅛
75	75⅜	1,600	Am. Can pf	74½	75½	74½	75	+1¼
54½	54⅝	800	Am. Car & Foundry	54	54⅝	54½	54⅜	+⅛
66¼	66⅞	300	Am. Cotton Oil	66½	66¾	66½	66⅞	+¼
105	107	177	Am. Cotton Oil pf	105½	105⅞	105½	105½	+1
20⅞	20⅞	300	Am. Ice Securities	20	20⅝	20	20⅝	+⅛
40¼	41	300	Am. Locomotive	40¼	41	40¼	40⅞	+⅝
80⅞	81	53,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	79⅝	81½	79⅝	80⅞	+1⅝
103¾	104¼	600	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	106⅛	106¾	106	106	+⅜
87	88	200	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	88	88	87	87	+⅛
49¼	50	200	Am. Steel Foundries	49¾	49¾	49½	49½	+¼
140⅝	140⅞	4,300	Am. Tel. & Tel	139⅞	140⅞	139⅜	140⅞	+⅝
32	33	400	Am. Woolen	31½	33	31½	32¼	+⅝
42½	42⅝	400	Anaconda Cop. Min	42	42¼	42	42¼	+½
104¾	104⅞	6,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	104⅛	104⅞	104¼	104⅝	+⅝
101½	102	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102	102	102	102	+1
117½	119	230	Atlantic Coast Line	118	118	118	118	+⅜
105¾	107⅞	600	Baltimore & Ohio	108	108½	108	108½	+2
...	...	20	Bank of Commerce	200	200	200	200	+1½
32½	33	900	Bethlehem Steel	31½	33	31½	33	+2
66½	67	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	61½	61¾	61½	61¾	+2¼
77⅞	78	2,900	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	77¼	77⅞	77¼	77⅝	+½
198⅝	199	4,000	Canadian Pacific	198¼	199⅜	198¼	198½	+⅞
343	351¼	500	Central Leather Co	346⅜	351¼	346⅜	351¼	+5⅞
105¼	106	312	Cent. Leather Co. pf	106	106	106	106	+1
83¼	83⅜	4,250	Chesapeake & Ohio	82⅝	83¾	82⅝	83⅝	+1⅛
23¾	24½	100	Chicago Gt. Western	24¼	24½	24¼	24⅜	+⅝
123⅞	126½	10,150	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	125¾	126¼	125⅝	125¾	+1⅛
33½	34½	300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	33¼	34¼	33¼	34⅛	+⅝
69¾	61¾	1,200	Colorado & Southern	60⅝	61⅝	60⅝	61¼	+⅝
5	6	1,750	Col. & Hock. C. & I	7	7	6	6	−1
3¼	...	100	Col. & H. C. & I. tr	6¼	6½	6¼	6½	+⅛
137½	137¾	23,100	Consolidated Gas	135¼	138⅝	135¼	137⅝	+2⅞
17	17¼	600	Corn Products	17	17⅜	17	17⅜	+⅛
79½	80⅜	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	79½	79⅞	79¼	79½	+⅜
169	170	100	Delaware & Hudson	169¼	169⅜	169½	169½	+⅛
33⅜	33¾	300	Denver & Rio Grande	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	+⅛
32⅝	33	500	Distillers' Securities	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	+⅛
23	24¼	500	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼	+⅝
30	30¼	3,110	Erie	24	24¼	24	24¼	+⅛
48¼	49⅛	500	Erie 1st pf	29⅝	30⅜	29⅝	30⅛	+⅝
38½	38⅝	100	Erie 2d pf	48⅝	49	48¼	49	+⅝
12¼	17⅞	300	Federal M. & S	38	38	38	38	−1
37	45	1,400	Federal M. & S. pf	12	12½	12	12	+½
155¾	156¾	1,600	General Electric	40	40	37	38½	−1½
81	81½	2,400	Goldfield Consol	155	156⅝	155	156⅜	+1⅜
127¼	127½	1,400	Great Northern pf	81¼	81½	81¼	81⅝	+⅜
59	59½	800	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	127	127¼	127	127¼	+1
132	133	200	Illinois Central	58⅝	59¼	58⅝	59¼	+⅝
22⅞	23	5,800	Interborough-Met	131¾	132½	131¼	132½	+1⅝
59¼	59⅝	9,500	Interborough-Met. pf	23	23¼	22¾	23	+⅛
102⅝	102⅝	2,700	Int. Harvester	59¾	60⅜	59¾	59¾	+⅛
117	117¼	4,100	Int. Harvester pf	108½	110¼	108½	110	+1½
65½	67½	6,625	Int. Paper	123½	123½	122½	123	+⅝
...	...	136	Int. Paper pf	13½	13½	13½	13½	+⅛
		100	Int. Steam Pump pf	56½	56¾	56½	56¾	+⅛
		400	Iowa Central	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	+⅛
		1,500	Kansas City Southern	19½	19½	19½	19½	+⅛
		100	Kan. City South. pf	32¾	33	32¾	33	+⅛
		100	Lackawanna Steel	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	+⅛
		400	Laclede Gas	90	90	90	90	+⅛
		1,400	Louisville & Nash	104¼	105	104¼	105	+⅝
		100	Manhattan Elevated	146	146¾	145½	146	+1
		200	Minn. & St. Louis	141½	141½	141½	141½	+1
		2,195	M., St. P. & S. S. M	31	31	31	31	+½
		300	Mo., Kansas & Texas	133⅜	134⅜	133⅜	134	+½
		850	Missouri Pacific	35	35	35	35	+⅛
		200	Nat. Biscuit Co	54⅝	55½	54⅝	55½	+⅝
		1,000	Nat. Lead Co	112⅜	112⅞	112⅜	112⅞	+⅝
		2,100	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	59⅜	60	59⅜	60	+⅝
		4,100	Nevada Con. Copper	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	+⅛
		6,625	N. Y. Central	203½	204¾	203½	204¾	+1⅜
		136	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	116¾	116¾	116¼	116¼	−⅝
		100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	67½	67½	67½	67½	+½
			N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs, 2d pd	149¼	149¼	149¼	149¼	
		300	N. Y., Ont. & West	42⅝	43	42⅝	43	
		400	Norfolk & Western	99⅜	99⅜	98¾	98¾	−⅝
		100	Norfolk & West. pf	90	90	90	90	
		1,600	North American	67	67	67	67	
		300	Northern Pacific	119¾	119⅞	119¾	119⅞	+⅛
		300	Pacific Mail	33	33	33	33	
		11,100	Pennsylvania R. R	131½	132⅜	131½	132⅛	+⅝
		1,700	People's Gas, Chi	107⅞	108⅜	107⅞	108½	+⅝
		100	Philadelphia Co	90	90	90	90	
		150	P., C., C. & St. Louis	97	97	97	97	
		800	Pressed Steel Car pf	34⅜	35¼	34⅜	35¼	+⅝
		100	Pressed Steel Car pf	96	96	96	96	+1¼
		100	Pullman Company	167	167	167	167	
		84,100	Railway Steel Spring	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	
		2,025	Reading	152¾	154	152¾	153⅝	+⅝
		900	Rep. Iron & Steel	34⅜	34¾	34⅜	34⅝	+⅛
		6,120	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	97⅛	98	97⅛	98	+1⅛
		900	Rock Island Co	33⅞	34	33⅞	34	+⅛
		300	Rock Island Co. pf	64⅝	64½	64⅛	64½	+⅜
		525	Rutland pf	38½	38½	38½	38½	+⅛
		1,000	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	42	42¾	42	42¾	+⅝
		19,700	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	52½	53¼	52½	52⅝	+⅛
		500	Southern Pacific	118⅝	119⅜	118⅝	119	+⅜
		300	Southern R'way ext	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	+⅜
		3,000	South. R'way pf., ext	60	60⅜	60	60⅜	+⅛
		750	Tennessee Copper	36⅞	37⅞	36⅞	37⅞	+⅝
		1,900	Texas Co.	140	140	140	140	
		4,550	Texas & Pacific	27⅝	28	27⅝	28	+⅜
		600	Third Avenue	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛	133⅛	
		400	Tol. R'way & Light	27⅛	27⅜	27⅛	27⅜	+⅛
		112,700	Tol. St. L. & West	27	27¼	27	27¼	+⅛
		800	Union Pacific	172¼	174¾	172¼	174¾	+1⅝
		100	Union Pacific pf	92	92⅝	92	92⅝	+⅝
		100	U. S. Express	101	101	101	101	
		100	U. S. Rubber	37½	37½	37½	37½	
		400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	111	111½	111	111½	+1
		272,500	U. S. Steel	78	80	78	79⅝	+2
		1,800	U. S. Steel pf	120	120	119¼	119¾	+⅝
		3,100	Utah Copper	49½	49½	49½	49½	+⅛
		300	Va.-Caro. Chemical	64⅝	65¼	64⅝	65	+⅜
		4,500	Wabash	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	+⅛
		700	Wabash pf	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	+⅛
		100	Western Maryland	48	48¼	48	48½	+½
		100	Western Md. pf	73	73	73	73	
		1,900	Western Union Tel	72⅜	72⅝	72⅜	72⅝	+⅛
		100	Westinghouse E. & M	72½	72⅝	72½	72⅝	+⅛
		100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	74	74	72½	74	+1½
		100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	15½	16¼	15½	16¼	+⅝
		100	Wisconsin Central	87	87½	87	87½	−¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100¾	
3s, r., 1918	102¼	102⅜
3s, c., 1918	101¾	102½
4s, r., 1925	115	115½
4s, c., 1925	115¾	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100¾	..
Pan. 2s, c., 1938	100½	..
Adams Exp.	250	..
Am. Ag. C. pf	101	110
Am. B. S. pf	93	94
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf	84	85
A. B. S. & Fdy. pf	119¼	127
A. C. & F. pf	113¾	115¼
Am. Coal	60	150
Am. Exp.	240	285
A. H. & L. pf	4¼	5
A. H. & L. pf	23	24
Am. L. Co. pf	11⅞	12¼
Am. L. Co. pf	82½	84¼
Am. L. pf	103	107
Am. Malt	5½	6
Am. M. pf	83	84½
Am. Snuff	240	320
Am. Sn. pf	100	101
Am. S. Ref	117	119
Am. S. Ref. pf	116	116½
A. T. ... C.	80	80¾
Am. Tob. pf	93¾	94
Am. W. Co. pf	95	96
Ann Arbor	25	35
B. & O. pf	65	70
B. & O. pf.	96	91
Batopilas M.	2½	3
B. Un. G.	137½	139
Bruns. Ter.	10	11½
B. R. & P.	102	105
B. R. & P. pf	123	140
B. & S. pf	..	19
But'k Co	30	30¼
Canada So.	65	68½
C. R. R. of N. J	275	285
C. & S. A.	..	48
Cal. Petr.	117	119
Chi. & Alt.	35	45
C., B. & Q.	200	..
Chi. Gt. W. pf	..	49
Ch., I. & L. pf	..	60
Ch., M. & St. Paul pf	148½	149½
C. & N. W.	149	150
C. & N. W. pf	208	210
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	143	148
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf	163	168
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. sta.	5	8½
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	6	8
C., C., C. & St. L	75	76
C. C. C. & St. L. pf	99	110
Cleve. & P.	164½	..
Cleve. & P. Special	94	..
Col. F. & I. pf	108	120
Col. & So. 1st pf	76	77
Col & So. 2d pf	74	76
Cons. Coal	104½	..
Crex. Carpet	60	64
Cub.-Am. S. pf	88	89
Cub.-Am. S. pf	91½	93
D., L. & W.	497½	600
D. & R. G. pf	75	76
D. M. & Ft. D	4	11
Det. & M. pf	80	85
Det. & M. pf	95	100
Det. U. R	50	60
D. S. S. & A. pf	12¼	14⅜
Dul.-Sup. T	79	81
Dul.-Sup. T. pf	..	70
Du P. de N. Pow. pf	82½	85
Ev. & T. H. pf	60	62
Ev. & T. H. pf	70	85

	Bid.	Asked.
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf	36	42
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	60	63
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. ctfs.	..	180
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. new ctfs.	55	60
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	115	..
St. L. S. W.	29	29½
St. L. S. W. pf	68	69¼
Sears-Roeb.	169¼	170½
Sears-Roeb. pf	..	121
S.-S. S. & I. pf	106	118
So. P. R. S.	85	..
So. P. R. S. pf	109	113
So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	70	83
T. P. L. Tr.	85	95
T. P. & W.	16½	..
T. & W. pf	38	50
T. C. R. T.	110¼	112
U. B. & P.	8½	9

	Bid.	Asked.
U. B. & P. pf	55	60
Un. Cig. M.	100	103
Un. Cig. M. pf	100	103
Un. Dry G.	101	105
Un. Dry G. pf	105	108
U. Rys.	28	30
U. Rys. pf	57	59½
U. S. C. I. Pipe	16	19½
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf	53	60
U. S. R. & Imp.	60	71
U. S. R. & Ref.	6½	7½
U. S. R. & Ref. pf	16	19⅜
U. S. R. 2d pf	74	74½
U. S. R.	160	..
Vand. R. R.	72⅜	..
Va.-Car. Co.	124	126
Va. L. C. & Coke	..	80
Vulcan Det.	10	16
Vulcan Det. pf	60	..
W. F. Exp.	165	169
Westingh'se 1st pf	120	124
W. & L. E.	6¼	6½

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—

	1910.	1909.	Inc.
3d week Oct.	$281,000	$285,900	*$4,900
July 1-Oct. 21	3,902,200	3,643,200	259,000

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

3d week Oct.	1,135,885	1,066,625	69,260
July 1-Oct. 21	16,574,002	15,398,897	1,175,105

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & S. S. MARIE—

3d week Oct.	505,930	558,683	*50,753
July 1-Oct. 21	7,631,366	8,029,471	*398,105

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—

3d week Oct.	25,930	22,163	3,774
July 1-Oct. 21	406,536	862,168	44,368

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for September—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Mileage	1,915	1,916	1,916
Gross earnings	1,059,807	1,064,952	1,014,607
Exp. and taxes	770,563	693,842	705,951
Net earnings	289,244	371,110	308,656
9 mos. gross	8,901,651	2,805,635	2,758,162
Exp. and taxes	2,283,403	2,036,403	2,091,701
9 mos. net	788,158	769,232	666,461

COLORADO & SOUTHERN for September—

Gross earnings	1,537,102	1,403,660	1,282,582
Exp. and taxes	996,883	896,453	855,184
Net earnings	540,219	507,147	427,398
Other income	12,419	26,066	61,763
Total income	552,638	533,214	489,161
Charges	231,236	220,330	243,383
Surplus	321,401	312,884	245,778
3 mos gross	4,363,998	4,055,467	3,792,331
Exp. and taxes	3,023,901	2,638,912	2,504,872
3 mos. net	1,340,097	1,416,554	1,288,159
Other income	32,520	95,247	188,251
Total income	1,372,618	1,511,797	1,476,410
Charges	674,982	657,351	895,923
3 mos. surplus	697,636	854,146	580,487

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT for September—

	1910.	1909.	Inc.
Gross revenue	2,263,580	2,236,235	*22,655
Oper. expenses	932,067	852,352	80,715
Net revenue	1,331,513	1,434,883	*103,370
Taxes	158,627	158,203	424
Inc. from oper.	1,172,887	1,276,680	*103,793
Other income	29,476	84,853	*4,857
Total income	1,202,363	1,811,013	*108,650
Int., rent, &c.,			
Inc. Man. guar	882,774	852,691	130,483
Net income	319,589	458,323	*138,734
Pass. carried	43,861,378	44,381,238	*519,860
July 1-Sept. 30—			
Gross revenue	6,420,366	6,296,567	123,798
Expenses	2,745,770	2,532,397	213,373
Net revenue	3,674,596	3,764,170	*189,574
Taxes	457,177	457,873	*695
Inc. from oper.	8,217,417	3,306,297	*88,879
Other income	88,254	131,312	*43,057
Total income	3,305,672	3,437,609	*131,937
Int., rent, &c.,			
Inc. Man. guar	2,653,158	2,649,980	3,177
Net income	652,513	787,628	*135,115
Dividends	784,988	787,500	†128
Deficit	787,500	128	135,115
Pass. carried	124,247,482	122,151,044	2,096,438

*Decrease. †Surplus.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

WELLS FARGO EXPRESS CO report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for July—

	1910.	1909.	Dec.
Total receipts	$1,981,225	$2,331,240	$350,014
Exp. priv. debit	968,470	1,116,192	147,722
Total op. rev.	1

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Rise in Steel.

United States Steel shares were easily the leaders of yesterday's rise, which had been looked for in the speculative circles which now dominate the market, owing to the sharp fall in the averages in the preceding three days of declining markets. Arbitrage houses reported that orders in Steel and Union Pacific made up a large part of the 35,000 shares of their business from London. Transactions in the stock were also large individually, blocks of from 1,000 to 3,000 shares being numerous, with one transaction of 10,000 shares in a single lot. Houses with speculative leanings were conspicuous in the dealings in the stocks, but traders who have missed the recent rise in the market altogether found little to support their theory that important banking interests were out of sympathy with it in the case of Steel, for other houses concerned in the dealings in it included a number which are often employed by the largest factors in the company. At 80 Steel sold at the highest level since May 31 last.

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Interborough's Poor Quarter.

In explanation of the deficit of $134,686 reported by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company yesterday on its operations for the three months ended Sept. 30 last, the deficit coming, of course, after the declaration of the usual dividends at the 8 per cent. rate, it was pointed out that the September quarter is usually the poorest of the year for the company, which operates the Subway and elevated lines. The hot weather and the vacation season are among the explanations offered for the poor showing of the quarter each year, and this seems to be borne out, in a degree at least, by the fact that last year the company reported for the same quarter surplus earnings just adequate to the regular dividend, while for the full year to June 30 last its earnings were more than 17 per cent. on the $35,000,000 stock.

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Movements in Smelters.

The disproportionate strength of Smelting shares in Wednesday's market, and again in the early trading yesterday, was explained to the satisfaction of the traders by reports of a plan for new financing by the Smelters Securities Company and the Smelting and Refining Company. One of the curious features of the trading in these issues was that it seemed in no wise affected by the opposing movement in Federal Mining and Smelting preferred, which sold at 37, a new low record for the issue, which in 1906 sold up to 112⅞. Federal preferred has been paying 7 per cent. since 1904, but the course of the shares of the company, which is controlled by the American Smelters Securities Company, holder of a large block of common stock obtained at prices far above those now prevailing, has very plainly suggested a near-by adjustment of the company's dividend policy.

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Watching Rate Hearings.

Wall Street is unwilling to wait until Feb. 1 for an official expression of the opinion of the Inter-State Commerce Commission on the rate controversy, but since there seems to be no hope of an earlier offical expression it is doing its best to discover in the current hearings anything like a tendency on the commission's part. Reading in yesterday's newspapers the testimony offered before the commission in Chicago on Wednesday, it found grains of comfort in what seemed to be the attitude of the Commissioners toward parts of the testimony of Editor Wallace of the publication of Wallace's Farmer. For example, Editor Wallace drew a sad picture of the farmer's life in Iowa, showing that if he was a landlord his return was less than 5.16 per cent. a year, although mortgages yielded 6 per cent. But instead of drawing tears from the Commissioners this led one of them to ask Editor Wallace how it happened that so many Iowa farmers owned automobiles. A little further along Commissioner Clark, according to the dispatches, "created amusement by calling attention to the witness' contention that farmers lose money raising 40-cent bacon and the railroads lose money hauling it!" The safest deduction to be made from all this is that the Commissioners have simply preserved a sense of humor in spite of the corrosive effects upon humor of undiluted statistics.

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Sunday Labor in Steel Trade.

The steel companies are going into the question of Sunday labor in their plants with extreme care, as is evidenced by the fact that Judge Gary, in accordance with a resolution passed at the meeting of the American Iron and Steel Institute, held in this city in May last, has appointed a strong committee to investigate the matter of seven-day labor in continuous processes in the iron and steel industry. Membership of this committee comprises E. A. S. Clarke, President of the Lackawanna Steel Company; William B. Schiller, President National Tube Company; F. W. Wood, President Maryland Steel Company; George G. Crawford, President Tennessee Coal and Iron Company; J. A. Campbell, President Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Money was scarce and discount rates were steady to-day.

The stock market is gradually shaking off the recent heaviness under renewed support, and gilt-edged securities, Kaffirs, diamond shares, and home rails showed fair gains at the closing. Foreign bonds and rubber stocks were dull, while consols, after an early advance, closed unchanged.

American securities opened firm and a fraction higher, and in the forenoon advanced under the lead of Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. New York bought well in the afternoon, and caused further gains. The market closed steady.

Bar silver dull; 25⅞d. per ounce.

Money, 4½@4¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4⅝@4¾ per cent.; three months' bills 4⅝ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: At Madrid, 7.15; at Lisbon, 7.00.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Prices were steady on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 96 francs 90 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 29½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—Trading was active and prices were firm on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 4 per cent.

Private discount rate, 4⅝ per cent.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£784,000
Circulation increased	157,000
Bullion decreased	647,017
Other securities decreased	518,000
Other deposits decreased	1,881,000
Public deposits increased	81,000
Notes reserve decreased	798,000
Government securities	Unchanged

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 46.11 per cent.; last week it was 46.48 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 5 per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation decreased	25,300,000
Treasury deposits increased	69,200,000
General deposits decreased	131,150,000
Gold in hand decreased	17,575,000
Silver in hand decreased	4,725,000
Bills discounted increased	97,250,000
Advances decreased	55,575,000

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	79 1-16	..	..	..
Consols, account	79 1-16	..	..	..
Anaconda	⅞	41⅞	..	-1-16
Atchison	107⅝	104⅝	41⅜	+ ⅛
Canadian Pacific	204½	198⅝	108⅜	+ 1
St. Paul	129	125¼	198¼	+ ⅛
Erie	30⅝	29⅜	125	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf	50	48⅝	29⅜	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	130	132½	48	+ ⅝
Louis. & Nash.	150	145¾	132½	..
N. Y. Central	120¼	117	145¾	+ ¼
Pennsylvania	68	132½	116¼	+ ½
Reading	78½	152⅝	131	+ ½
Southern Pacific	121⅜	118½	152⅝	+ 1½
Union Pacific	178¼	173¼	117⅝	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel	80⅝	78⅝	172½	+ 1
U. S. Steel pf	122¾	119	77⅝	+ ⅝

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 11 6	Esperanza	2 0 9
Tomboy	0 18 1½	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 6 3	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 8

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—There was much less excitement in to-day's dealings on the local Stock Exchange than in recent sessions. Although the tractions continued to show noteworthy activity, their fluctuations were orderly and confined to comparatively small fractions. Philadelphia Electric met with better support to-day; yesterday's recession was attributed to various causes, including the possibility of a spread of the electricians' strike and the belief that another assessment was to be called. Lehigh Valley was distinctly firm and quite active. Reading was another strong spot. The buoyancy of United States Steel on the New York board was reflected here, where it was in good demand at advancing quotations. Cambria Steam was also firm. In the afternoon a new issue came to the fore in the shape of Lake Superior, which reflected the strength of Steel, with a show of buoyancy, advancing a substantial fraction to 26 and in the last hour rising close to 27.

Sales.

		High.	Low.	Last.
5..	Academy of Music	375	375	375
100..	American Rys	43	43	43
200..	American Smelting	81¼	80⅝	81⅛
10..	American Cement	24⅞	24⅝	24⅝
805..	Cambria Steel	44¼	43¾	44¼
25..	Cramps S. & E. t. c.	30	30	30
100..	Electric Storage	49	49	49
625..	Gen. Asphalt	32¼	32⅛	32¼
245..	Gen. Asphalt pf	79½	79	79
200..	Inter-Met	23	23	23
70..	Ins. Co. N. A	19⅞	19¾	19⅞
10..	Keystone Tel. pf	35	35	35
5,881..	Lake Superior Cor	27	25	20¼
4,540..	Lehigh Valley	85	84	84⅝
350..	North. Central	125¾	125¼	125¾
1,985..	Phila. Rap. Trans	16¼	16¼	16¼
462..	Penna.	66 1-16	65⅝	66 1-16
20..	Phila. Co.	44½	44¼	44½
540..	Phila. Electric	15¾	15¼	15⅝
98..	Phila. Traction	80¾	80	80⅜
1,232..	Reading	76 13-16	76¼	76 13-16
1,720..	Tonopah Belmont	4¾	4¼	4¼
100..	Tonopah Mining	8¼	8¼	8¼
461..	United Gas Imp	83¾	83	83
15,930..	U. S. Steel	79⅞	77¾	79¼
675..	Union Traction	40½	39⅝	40¼
2..	U. Co.'s Leases	243	243	243
100..	Union Pacific	174½	174⅛	174¼
50..	Warwick I. & S	11	11	11
5..	W. J. & S	53¾	53¾	53¾

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 27.—Bank of Baltimore stock made another advance of 3 points. As already mentioned the strength of this stock is due to reported negotiations looking to the merger of this bank with the Third National Bank. Houston Oil stock was in demand and somewhat firmer. Shares, 1,615; bonds, $15,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000..	Carolina Central 4s	92	92	92
6,000..	Cotton Duck 5s	74	74	74
3,000..	G. B. S. Brewing 4s	74	74	74
1,000..	Seaboard 4s stamped	42¼	42¼	42¼
1,000..	United Rys. 4s	86¼	86¼	86¼
1,000..	United Rys. inc	85¼	85¼	85¼
1,000..	United E. L. & P. 4½s	91¼	91¼	91¼

STOCKS.

5..	American Bonding	78¾	78¾	78¾
20..	Bank of Balt	185	184	185
180..	Balt. Trust	166	164½	165
10..	Con. Cotton Duck	7¾	7¾	7¾
760..	Houston Oil	7¾	7¾	7¾
690..	Northern Central	125½	125	125½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Bank of Montreal has engaged $500,000 gold at the Sub-Treasury for shipment to Canada.

Henry B. Coombe and Herbert H. Childs have been elected member of the Stock Exchange.

Capt. A. D. Porter and H. T. Ashmore, formerly of Ashmore & Luts, have become associated with Gude, Winmill & Co., bankers, of 20 Broad Street.

The Stock Exchange membership of the late George I. Malcom has been posted for transfer to H. P. Goldschmidt. The consideration was $75,000, the same as the last previous sale.

The Directors of the International Paper Company have organized by re-electing the retiring officers. The vacancy caused by the retirement of W. A. Whitcomb as a Vice President was not filled.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list $2,459,900 additional capital stock of the United Fruit Company and $500,000 additional first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due in 1952 of the Cuba Railroad Company.

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CHARTERED 1866
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Central Trust Company of New York
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CAPITAL and SURPLUS $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000) has been earned

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY
113 BROADWAY

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Fifth Ave. & 34th St. 60 Broadway.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St. Third Ave. & 148th St.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY Fifth Ave. & 38th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,737,000
Allows Interest on Deposits

BIG PROFIT SHOWN IN U. P. STOCK SALES

The Annual Report Tells About Northern Securities Liquidation and Reinvestments.

STEAMSHIP STOCK GONE

Southern Pacific Holdings Increased to Within $10,000,000 of Actual Majority of the Stock.

In the annual report of the Union Pacific Railroad issued yesterday there is presented a detailed record of the results of the Union Pacific's investment in the Northern Pacific in 1901 and of the investments which it made out of the proceeds of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific stocks which came to it through the liquidation of the Northern Securities Company. These reinvestments were first made known when the Union Pacific was under investigation four years ago by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and the facts then revealed brought into public view the far-reaching plans laid by the late E. H. Harriman to extend his influence over the railroads of the United States. These plans were only partially carried out and the change in the Union Pacific's affairs which came with Harriman's death brought them to a close. The record of the transactions is presented in the accompanying table.

The principal changes in the Union Pacific's security holdings other than those indicated in this table include the elimination of $8,750,000 stock of the Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

The Union Pacific's holdings of Southern Pacific were increased by $2,400,000. This was, apparently, acquired when the Union Pacific was adding to its holdings of Southern Pacific with a view to obtaining a clear majority of the stock in anticipation of the passage of the new railroad law. The clause in the original draft of the bill which led the Union Pacific to adopt this course was cut out and the purchases of Southern Pacific ceased. The Union Pacific now holds about $10,000,000 less than an actual majority of Southern Pacific stock.

Union Pacific earnings for the year ended June 30 have already been published. The total surplus for the year after the payment of dividends was $19,819,824, an increase of $1,881,574 over the surplus reported for the previous year. The gross revenue increased 14.57 per cent., while operating expenses increased 23.70 per cent. and taxes increased 26.99 per cent. Outstanding stock of the road was increased by $17,275,400 through the surrender of $30,231,950 of the convertible 4 per cent. bonds. The retirement of these bonds was partially offset by the sale of $4,002,000 first and refunding bonds. The net decrease in the funded debt was $25,336,650. The expenditures for additions and betterments charged to capital account amounted to $11,410,044.

The average rate received per passenger per mile was 2.122 cents, compared with 2.169 in 1909, a decrease of .047 cent, and the average receipts for freight per ton per mile were 1.024 cents, compared with 1.025 cents, a decrease of .001 cent.

RESULTS OF UNION PACIFIC'S INVESTMENT IN NORTHERN PACIFIC STOCK.

Company.	Stocks acquired. Shares.	Cost.	Stocks sold. Shares.	Amount realized.	Stocks on hand, unsold June 30, 1910. Shares.	Cost.	Average cost per share.	*Present price.
Northern Securities Co. A	824,918	$79,459,691	100,000	$16,880,019	.....	.....	...	....
Gt. Nor. Ry. pf	73,539	7,358,980	290,709	65,541,736	.....	.....	...	....
Gt. Nor. Ry. a. r.	2,600	281,837	2,000	255,940	.....	.....	...	....
Gt. N. I. Ore prop.	90,364	(b)	90,364	6,658,676	.....	.....	...	....
Nor. Pacific Ry.	.....	(a)	282,828	54,986,401	.....	.....	...	....
Nor. Pac. sub. rcts. (50, 62½, and 75% paid.)	34,516	2,290,912	34,516	3,054,509	.....	.....	...	....
Nor. Sec. Co. stubs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	....
Total Nor. Sec. inv.	.....	89,391,401	.....	147,377,841	56	7,249	(a)	....
REINVESTMENTS.								
Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	100,000	10,395,000	100,000	10,491,703	.....	.....	...	....
Balt. & Ohio pf.	72,064	6,665,920	.....	.....	72,064	6,665,920	92	....
Balt. & Ohio com.	323,342	38,801,040	.....	.....	323,342	38,801,040	120	102
Ch., M. & St. P. pf.	18,450	1,845,000	.....	.....	18,450	1,845,000	100	†91
Ch., M. & St. P. com.	72,800	9,765,187	72,800	9,982,136	.....	.....	...	108¼
Ch. & N'w. Ry. com.	40,187	6,750,423	.....	.....	40,187	6,750,423	167	†149⅝
Chi. & Alt. R. R. pf.	103,431	8,946,781	.....	.....	103,431	8,946,781	86	125⅝
Illinois Cent. R. R.	231,415	37,692,256	6,415	948,805	225,000	36,743,450	163	†64⅞
N.Y.C. & H. R.R.R.	175,571	23,205,679	.....	.....	178,571	23,205,679	129	132½
Railroad Sec. pf.	19,359	1,956,184	.....	.....	19,359	1,956,184	101	117
Railroad Sec. com.	84,834	4,980,512	.....	.....	84,834	4,980,512	140	†90
Total reinvest.	.....	$151,003,985	.....	$21,422,605	.....	$129,894,992	...	....
Total	.....	$240,395,387	.....	$168,800,037	.....	$129,894,992	...	....

(a) For 724,918.71 shares of Northern Securities Co. stock there were received in exchange 216,520.8949 shares of Great Northern Railway Company stock, 281,828.8215 shares of Northern Pacific Railway Company stock, and 7,249.1871 shares of Northern Securities Company stubs.

(b) Included in the $79,459,691.36 original cost of Northern Securities Company stock, *Made on New York Stock Exchange yesterday, and added to report for purpose of comparison.

†Last price. No sale yesterday.

‡Last bid.

The stocks and bonds owned, other than stocks and bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad and Auxiliary Companies, stand charged at the close of the year with $208,561,011.63. This charge includes not merely the above stocks and bonds, but also the other stocks and bonds.

DISMISSES BANKNOTE SUIT.

Complaint Against President and Members of Stock Exchange Falls to Stand.

On a motion made by Alvin C. Cass, of the law firm of Cass & Apfel, counsel for the New York Bank Note Company, Judge Lacombe, of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday dismissed the complaint in the suit brought against Ranson H. Thomas, President of the New York Stock Exchange; the 1,100 members of the Exchange, George W. Ely and the American Bank Note Company on the ground that it does not state facts sufficient to give the Federal Court jurisdiction.

After the filing of the papers in the action for $5,000,000 damages under the conspiracy clause of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, it was discovered that all involved in the proceedings were citizens of this State. Judge Lacombe thereupon ordered the discontinuance of the suit against the 1,100 members of the Exchange, and directed the New York Bank Note Company to amend the complaint against President Thomas and the American Bank Note Company, so as to show that the Federal Court had jurisdiction over those defendants. This the complainant was unable to do, hence the making of the motion for the dismissal of the action.

3,000 MORE STOCKHOLDERS.

Santa Fe Road Now Has 28,000—Four Directors Re-elected.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 27.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway in Topeka to-day four Directors of this road were re-elected for a term of four years each. They were Edward P. Ripley, Chicago; Byron L. Smith, Chicago; Charles Steele, New York City, and Howel Jones, Topeka.

Other business of the meeting was to approve of, confirm, and ratify the lease of the Arizona & California Railway Company, from the Colorado River to Cadiz, Cal., and of the Fullerton & Richfield Railway Company; the purchase of the capital stock of the latter company, the Concho, San Saba & Llano Valley Railroad Company, and the Kings River Railway Company, and the purchase of the capital stock and indebtedness of the Gulf & Inter-State Railway Company of Texas and the Texas & Gulf Railway Company.

It developed at the meeting to-day that the Santa Fé has 28,000 stockholders, an increase of 3,000 since the annual meeting last year.

S. S. Campbell in 4th National Bank.

S. S. Campbell, president of the Night and Day Bank, was elected a vice president of the Fourth National Bank yesterday to fill the vacancy caused by the election of James G. Cannon to the presidency. Mr. Cannon had been vice president of the Fourth National Bank for a number of years. He was elected president after the death of J. Edward Simmons. C. H. Paterson, cashier of the bank, was also elected a vice president, Daniel J. Rogers, assistant cashier, succeeding him.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 27.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	9½	10⅛	Jackpot	....	10⅝
Elkton	74	75	McKinney	48½	49
El Paso	84½	85	Old Gold	48⅞	49
Findlay	8¼	8¾	Portland	115	120
Gold Dollar	12½	13	Vindicator	91	91½
Isabella	19	19½	Jen. Samp.	10½	11½

TO CURB BAD CHECK HABIT.

Hermitage Hotel Prosecuting a Guest Who Gave One.

Hoping that several dozen others who dine often and sometimes too well would see a peculiar significance in their action, the proprietors of the Hermitage Hotel had Byron Travers, 42 years old, a lawyer, arrested yesterday on a charge of passing worthless checks. The checks were in payment for dinners at the Hermitage and had accumulated until they came to several hundred dollars.

The manager of the hotel decided three weeks ago that the practice of paying for dinners with bad checks was increasing at too alarming a rate and picked out the account of Travers as a good one with which to begin a series of object lessons. A warrant was obtained which a waiter from the hotel sought Travers for ten days before finding him in Wall Street yesterday afternoon. He called a policeman, who arrested Travers.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Oct. 27.—In sympathy with the strength in the New York market the local list developed a decidedly strong undertone. North Butte was a leader in the advance, selling up to 34¼. Amalgamated crossed 70, Boston Corbin gained over a point, as did Shannon and Lake Copper. The tone continued strong until the close, which was at best prices of the day.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000..	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
6,000..	Am. T. & T. 4s	91	91	91
10,000..	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	105	105	105
1,000..	Arizona Com'l 6s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
4,000..	Central Vt. 1st 4s	98½	98½	98½
5,000..	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
500..	Gen. Elec. cv. 5s	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
2,000..	K. C. M. & B. inc. 5s	90½	90½	90½
1,000..	K. C. M. Ry. & B. 5s	90½	90½	90½
1,000..	Mass. Gas 4½s	90	90	90
6,000..	Shannon Ariz. 5s	96½	96½	96½
2,000..	United Fruit 4½s	97¼	97¼	97¼
2,000..	Western T. & T. 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾

RAILROADS.

10..	Atchison	104½	104½	104½
5..	Boston Elevated	128	128	128
50..	Boston Suburban	16	16	16
2..	Boston Suburban pf.	71	71	71
10..	Boston & Lowell	216	216	216
10..	Boston & Maine	132	132	132
10..	Boston & Worc. pf.	42½	42½	42½
115..	Mass. Elec.	115	115	115
150..	Mass. Elec. pf.	19½	19½	19½
10..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	85	84¾	84¾
44..	N. Y., N. H. & H. 50 per cent. paid	155	154¾	155
2..	Pere Marquette pf.	149¾	149¼	149¾
28..	Rutland pf.	50	50	50
210..	Union Pacific	37⅛	35¾	37⅛
16..	Union Pacific pf.	174	172¾	174
174..	West End	92¼	92½	92½
		86	85¾	86

TELEPHONES.

2,416..	American	140⅞	139¾	140⅜
133..	New England	138	136	136
1..	Western	17	17	17
5..	Western pf.	89	89	89

MISCELLANEOUS.

222..	Am. Agr. Chem.	48	47½	48
10..	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	102½	102	102
10..	Am. Pneu. Service	5	5	5
32..	Am. Sugar Ref.	117	117	117
5..	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	117	116	117
29..	Am. Woolen	32½	32½	32½
29..	Am. Woolen pf.	96⅝	96	96
130..	Eastern S. S.	81¾	81	81
143..	Edison	268	267	267
118..	Georgia Ry. & Elec.	123	122	122
81..	General Elec.	156½	155	156½
743..	Mass. Gas	97	86¾	87
20..	Mass. Gas pf.	95	94½	95
25..	Mergenthaler	225	224	224
10..	N. E. Cotton Yarn	112	112	112
10..	Pullman	167	167	167
3..	Seattle Elec. pf.	102	102	102
38..	Swift	30	30	30
8..	Torrington, Class A.	104	103¾	104
418..	United Fruit	186	185	185
1,625..	United Fruit rights	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝
155..	United Shoe	55	55	55
7,056..	United Shoe pf.	79⅞	78⅝	79⅜
62..	U. S. Steel	120	119¼	120
	U. S. Steel pf.			

MINING.

1,395..	Adventure	8¼	7¾	8⅛
135..	Algomah	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜
2,915..	Amalgamated	70⅝	68¾	70
525..	American Zinc	27¾	27½	27⅝
50..	Anaconda	42	42	42
1,145..	Arizona Com'l	18½	18	18¼
410..	Atlantic	8⅝	8½	8⅝
200..	Bonanza	50c.	50c.	50c.
1,727..	Boston Corbin	18½	17	17½
20..	Butte Balaklala	5¾	5¾	5¾
185..	Calumet & Arizona	59½	59	59
17..	Calumet & Hecla	560	560	560
5..	Catalpa	5	5	5
35..	Centennial	20½	20¼	20½
100..	Cons. Mercury	50c.	50c.	50c.
127..	Copper Range	70⅝	70	70⅝
265..	East Butte	8⅝	8¼	8⅜
80..	Franklin	11½	11½	11½
1,865..	Giroux	7⅞	7½	7⅞
45..	Granby	84	84	84
755..	Greene-Cananea	6⅝	6⅜	7⅛
330..	Hancock	27½	26½	27
150..	Helvetia	16	15	15¾
85..	Indiana	22½	22	22½
255..	Isle Royale	32¾	32¾	32¾
283..	Island Creek com.	84¾	84¾	84¾
91..	Island Creek pf.	85	84¾	85
190..	Kerr Lake	6½	6½	6½
1,981..	Lake	88½	86¾	88⅝
25..	La Salle	10⅞	10¾	10¾
175..	Mass.	9½	9	9½
5..	Mohawk	50¾	50¾	50¾
780..	Nevada	21	20½	20¾
55..	Nipissing	11¼	11¼	11¼
5,596..	North Butte	34½	32¾	34
105..	North Lake	8¾	8¾	8¾
5..	Ojibway	8¾	8¾	8¾
100..	Old Colony	50c.	50c.	50c.
100..	Old Dominion	41	41	41
91..	Osceola	131	130	130
50..	Parrot	14½	14½	14½
5..	Quincy	76½	76½	76½
2,835..	Shannon	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
490..	Superior	13	12	12
10..	Superior & Boston	52	50⅞	52
281..	Superior & Pittsburg	13¼	8	8
800..	South Utah	1⅝	13	13¼
875..	U. S. Smelting	40¾	1⅝	1⅝
31..	U. S. Smelting pf.	49	40¾	40¾
50..	Utah-Apex	3⅜	48⅝	48⅝
10..	Utah Con.	24	3⅜	3⅜
20..	Utah Copper	49⅞	24	24
50..	Wyandotte	1⅝	49¾	49¾
200..	Tennessee Copper	38	1⅝	1⅝
			38	38

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	Oct. 26.	Month.	Fiscal year.
Customs	$1,180,568	$21,502,835	$109,391,589
Int. revenue	1,083,356	22,357,454	94,614,816
Corp. tax	650	21,340	6,243,489
Miscellaneous	101,022	2,493,840	11,894,160
Total rcts.	2,365,598	46,375,271	216,146,056
Expenditures	2,028,409	50,412,218	229,889,721
Surplus	337,188	*4,036,946	*13,743,665
*Deficit.			

Newsdealers' Gift to the Mayor.

The Newsdealers' Association, represented by William Merican, its President and Nathan Socol, Vice President, presented to Mayor Gaynor yesterday a volume of "The Reign of the Stolos," as an expression of the esteem in which the Mayor is held by the newsdealers of the city. Mayor Gaynor thanked them for the gift, saying that the book was not in his library.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Fluctuations on the whole were confined to narrow limits in the wheat market, with the same stubborn tone that has prevailed during the last few days still noticeable. The opening was rather irregular, with an easier tendency immediately following. Although Liverpool cables were slightly above expectations, there appeared to be pressure originating from commission houses stimulated by reports that a good deal of the buying for the last few days was for the account of shorts, thereby weakening the technical position. There is no change in foreign crop conditions, which continue extremely favorable, and on the whole news is bearish. Argentina exports were estimated at 800,000 bushels, against 840,000 bushels last week and 144,000 bushels last year. Receipts at primary points in this country were also somewhat larger, while shipments were in smaller volume, with stocks increasing at the Northwest. There were private advices claiming that France had purchased 40,000,000 bushels out of their contemplated 80,000,000, and as a result of these heavy arrivals, wheat was piling up at French ports with considerable being resold. Flour advices from the Northwest were also less encouraging and the Price Current report was bearish relative to the new Winter wheat crop. Shorts, however, ignored these factors, and were inclined to cover with offerings fairly well absorbed. Cash wheat was quoted: No. 2, red, Winter, 98¾c, elevator, domestic basis; for export, 98¾c; No. 2, hard, Winter, $1.03½. Northern Minnesota, $1.04½. Export sales, 136,000 bushels via outports.

On the failure of unsettled weather to materialize in the corn belt to any appreciable extent the market opened at a substantial decline. Buying was discouraging by predictions of better weather, but shorts were not disposed to press their advantage, as the cash demand was said to have shown a considerable amount of improvement. Statistics presented a more favorable appearance, with receipts so far this week totaling to 2,092,000 bushels, against 2,306,000 bushels last week and 1,493,000 bushels a year ago. Shipments for the same period aggregate 1,980,000 bushels, against 1,449,000 bushels and 1,424,000 bushels respectively. Argentina shipments, however, continue liberal. On the bulge offerings were heavier, and although there were reports of snow in Nebraska, this was partly offset by advices stating that farmers were accepting slightly higher bids. Cash corn quoted: No. 2, Western, 56½c, to arrive, cost, insurance, and freight, elevator, domestic basis; No. 2, free on board, afloat, for export, 57c. Sales 32,000 bushels via outports.

The market in oats was extremely narrow, with price changes on the whole insignificant. The domestic situation shows signs of betterment, but there was little disposition to become enthusiastic, owing to the indifference of other grain markets. Cash oats quoted: Standards, 37½c; No. 2, white, 38c; No. 3, white, 37c.

The provision market was irregular, with further short cov

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Negotiations Pending for the Sale of Big Riverside Drive Apartment—Continued Demand by Buyers for Private Dwellings—Lozier Motor Co. Buys in Queens.

The realty market revived somewhat yesterday from Tuesday's slump and produced a fair volume of business. Several west side apartments were disposed of as well as half a dozen private dwellings both on the east and west sides, which were sold for occupancy.

At the Vesey Street salesroom a long and varied list of properties were offered under the hammer. There was a good attendance of investors and speculators and the bidding was particularly brisk for the tenement house property, which brought good prices. This class of property, to which very little attention has been paid during the past few years, is being sought after by conservative and careful investors, who find it cheap, easy to maintain, and productive of a good return on the money invested.

Private Dwellings Sell Fast.

The demand for high-class private dwellings on both the east and west side continues, many brokers being unable to find property suitable for their clients. Several sales were reported yesterday, among them being the new five-story American basement residence 304 West 107th Street, recently completed by William J. Casey, on a lot 18 by 65 by 100. A client of Slawson & Hobbs purchased the property for occupancy. This is the third house sold in this row during the past couple of weeks. W. W. & T. M. Hall are reported to have sold for occupancy one of the three new five-story American basement dwellings they recently completed on the south side of Eighty-sixth Street, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue. The dwellings each occupy a lot 22 by 102.2 and are among the finest of this class of buildings that have been erected on the west side this year.

Mrs. Benjamin T. Shoenfeld has sold through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company 14 East Seventy-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100.5.

57th Street House for Business.

A striking evidence of the business encroachments in Fifty-seventh Street, of which some indications have already been given in the Fifth Avenue section, was the purchase as announced yesterday of the northwest corner of Fifty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue by Mrs. Margaret A. Howard, where the dressmaking establishment she has conducted for many years on the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street will be removed in the near future. Mrs. Howard recently sold her present house to B. Altman & Co. for about $800,000, the Thirty-fourth Street corner figuring in the deal whereby the Altman firm obtained possession of the entire Madison Avenue frontage adjoining the Altman store.

The house purchased by Mrs. Howard was owned by Mrs. D. H. James. It is known as 25 East Fifty-seventh Street and has a frontage of 100.5 feet on the avenue and 28 feet on the street. It is exactly opposite the old home of the late H. H. Rogers, while on the easterly Madison Avenue corners are the Madison Avenue Reformed Church and the Studio Building, the latter being on the southerly corner.

In the coming transformation of Fifty-seventh Street to a business thoroughfare this is one of the most important moves that has yet been made. Only a short time ago the former Oliver Harriman residence at 24 West Fifty-seventh Street, a 50-foot house, was sold and is now being altered for business. Just a door to the east of the Howard purchase a six-story bachelors' apartment with stores below has taken the place of one of the old dwellings, and similar changes to other old residences are contemplated.

Lexington Av. Dwelling for Business.

Joseph G. Liekens has purchased from the Park Avenue Realty Company the four-story dwelling 787 Lexington Avenue, which he will alter for business purposes. The Frederick T. Barry Company negotiated the sale.

The Turrets in Big Deal.

Negotiations are pending for the sale of the large apartment house on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and Eighty-fourth Street known as the Turrets, occupying a plot 112.2 feet on the Drive and 126 feet on Eighty-fourth Street. The prospective buyer is J. H. Monheimer. Herbert S. Harde, the owner, admitted the contemplated deal yesterday. It is understood that Mr. Monheimer will give in part payment a large plot on the northwest corner of Broadway and 134th Street, extending through to Bennett Avenue, 202 feet, and with a Broadway frontage of about 320 feet. The entire deal figures at about $800,000. The Turrets was erected about nine years ago. It was planned as a high-class structure by the architects, Harde & Short, who have designed some of the finest apartment houses in the city.

Investor Buys 80th Street Flat.

Mrs. Charlotte Bergfield has sold 331 East Eightieth Street, a four-story double flat, on a lot 25 by 100. The buyer is an investor.

Hotel Property in Trade.

The Bryant Rural Estate Company has sold through James L. Libby the Brozell, a twelve-story hotel at 3, 5, and 7 East Twenty-seventh Street. A. R. Peacock of Pittsburg, the buyer, gave in part payment three parcels of property located in Pittsburg. The transaction involves about $750,000.

Bronx Apartments Attract Investors.

Bronx apartments, especially those on the east side, continue in demand among investors. Two were sold yesterday through Julius Trattner, 531 East 150th Street, a five-story flat, on a lot 25 by 100, for M. Heuser, and 1,526 Brook Avenue, a similar structure, on a lot 25 by 100, for Mrs. Charlotte Bergfield.

E. Nelson Ehrhart has sold for Anthony Smyth the corner plot on Briggs Avenue and 198th Street, Bedford Park, Bronx. It was held at $8,000.

Lozier Motor Co. Buys in Queens.

The Lozier Motor Company is about to join the automobile community in the Queensboro Bridge Plaza section of Queens Borough, where a number of automobile factories have lately been erected. The Lozier concern has just bought a plot of six lots on the southeast corner of Thomson Avenue and Hulst Street, Long Island City, where a fireproof structure will be erected covering the entire plot, 100 by 150 feet. Burton Thompson represented Mr. Lozier in the transaction, while Joseph P. Day represented the seller, which was the Thomson-Hill Land and Improvement Company. Other concerns in the automobile trade that have already located in the vicinity are Brewster & Co., the Packard Company, and Palmer & Singer.

Good Price for Flatbush Corner.

An interesting sale in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn which illustrates the increasing value of property is seen in the purchase by the Sherman Holding Company of the northeast corner of Fifteenth Street and Avenue J, a plot 75 by 100, from Wood, Harmon & Co., at a price said to be about $15,000. The buyers will improve the property by erecting five brick buildings, four to be flats, with stores, on the ground floor, at a cost of about $60,000. The plot is in the Magaw development which the Wood, Harmon Company opened ten years ago when lots in the immediate vicinity were selling at from $100 to $200 apiece.

Brooklyn Sales.

The two four-story single flats at 751 and 753 De Kalb Avenue, near Tompkins, which were recently altered for business purposes, have been purchased by the Maxlow Realty Company through Louis H. Lowenstein. The same company has resold the three-story dwelling 184 Brooklyn Avenue, on a lot 42 by 135, to a client for occupancy.

Jonas J. Levy has sold to a builder for immediate improvement a plot, 74 by 80, on the east side of Fifth Avenue, 40 feet south of Eighty-fifth Street. Gallitza & Co. negotiated the sale.

Ex-Borough President Joseph Cassidy of Queens has purchased from S. H. Rosenblatt a plot of land at Wave Crest, Far Rockaway.

Georgian Court, an apartment house at the corner of Gates and Franklin Avenues, has been sold by the Realty Associates to the Gerlach Realty Company. In part payment the buyers gave vacant lots in Hopkins Street, near Nostrand Avenue.

Buys Acreage in Scarsdale.

A plot of five acres has been sold for the Scarsdale Estates by E. Nelson Ehrhart to former Supreme Court Justice Edward S. Clinch. The property fronts on Fennimore Road, Scarsdale, and the buyer will erect a house on the plot for his occupancy.

Suburban Sales.

Mrs. Anna A. Gillies of this city has purchased from the Trupel-Shaw Realty Company fourteen lots, making a plot 300 by 350, with three frontages, at Orienta Point, Mamaroneck. Mrs. Gillies intends to improve the property with a house and garage, the plans of which are being prepared at the present time.

E. Nelson Ehrhart has sold for Henry Cleland the residence in White Plains at 90 Fisher Avenue, on plot 51 by 120. The property was held at $10,500. The buyer is a builder who will erect an apartment house on the corner plot. A number of other sales have been recently made in White Plains. The house at 92 Fisher Avenue was sold by John R. Boardman to Henry Snelling. It is on a plot 75 by 200, with an "L" on Lafayette Street, 50 by 200. William Ikle has sold two plots in Prospect Park on the corner of New York Avenue.

Tenements at Auction.

Most of the parcels sold by Joseph P. Day brought good prices at the Vesey Street salesroom yesterday. The three tenement properties at 112 Suffolk Street, 624 East Eleventh Street, and 79 Columbia Street brought $40,900, $36,200, and $39,200, respectively. The three-story and basement brownstone dwelling at 431 West 147th Street was sold to John M. Kyle for $16,800.

Second Partition Suit.

Suit has again been instituted in the Supreme Court by Eliza D. Pfender against Hannah L. Depew to partition and sell the premises 36 East Twenty-eighth Street, between Madison and Fourth Avenues, and a 30-foot plot at 468 West Thirty-third Street, adjoining the corner of Tenth Avenue, abutting on the Pennsylvania Railroad property. The property was sold at auction in partition by Herbert A. Sherman last June for $47,000 and $17,500, respectively.

Four and a Half Per Cent. Mortgages.

The McVickar-Gallard Realty Company has placed the following mortgages at 4½ per cent.: $175,000 on the northeast corner of Ninety-sixth Street and Broadway, owned by the Simax Realty Company; also a loan of $22,500 on 35 East Seventy-fifth Street, owned by the Witthaus estate, and a loan of $45,000 on the northeast corner of 177th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, owned by Herman Reher and William Volk. This company has also placed a loan of $53,000 at 5 per cent. interest on the southwest corner of Bleecker and Carmine Street, owned by Wolf Boroschek.

Big Lease of Broadway Store.

A lease for twenty-one years, aggregating nearly $500,000, has been taken by Hubermann & Co., druggists, on the Broadway store in the Stiner Building at the northwest corner of Broadway and Thirty-first Street. The Cross & Brown Company were the brokers.

Astor Alteration in 26th Street.

Plans have been filed for making over the five-story store and tenement house at 19 West Twenty-sixth Street into a store and loft building at a cost of $9,000 for William Waldorf Astor of London, owner of the property. Clarence L. Sefert is the architect.

Playroom on Randall's Island.

William Flanagan, architect for the Department of Correction, has filed plans for building two extensions to the three-story Children's Hospital and School on Randall's Island, opposite East 118th Street, at a total cost of $40,000. The extensions are to be used as a playroom for the children.

Notes.

Andrew Carnegie has taken title from the United States Trust Company, as executor of the estate of Ezekiel J. Donnell, to the two-story stable at 155 West Fifty-fifth Street for a consideration of $45,000. The property is fifty feet east of Carnegie Hall.

Arpden, the home of Victor Smith, author of "On the Tip of the Tongue," will be sold at auction Nov. 2. The sale will take place in front of the property, 804 Boulevard, Bayonne, N. J.

Plans are being prepared for the improvement of the block front in Edgecombe Avenue from 159th to 160th Street with a six and a ten story apartment house by Albert J. Schwarzler.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Suffolk St, 112, e s, 150 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100, five-story tenement; executors' sale, to B. W. Cowen, $40,900; also, 11th St, 624, s s, 293 ft e of Avenue B, 25x94.8, six-story tenement; executors' sale, to B. W. Cowen, $36,000; also, Columbia St, 79, w s, 100 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100, six-story tenement; executors' sale, estate of Israel L. Prager, deceased, to B. W. Cowen, $32,900.

Grand St, 207, s s, 24 ft e of Mott St, 23.1x80, five-story tenement; executors' sale, estate of Samuel Cohn, deceased, to Samuel Morris, $27,000.

100th St, 311, n s, 180 ft e of 2d Av, 40x100.11, five-story tenement; executors' sale, estate of John Menke, deceased, to Rudolph Wallach, $39,800.

5th St, 244, s s, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 20x80, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale, bid in at $17,500.

28th St, 433, n s, 423 ft w of 9th Av, 25x68.9, five-story tenement; voluntary sale, knocked down to Albert Nannes, $21,000.

72d St, 207, n s, 155 ft e of West End Av, 25x100, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale, knocked down to William S. Conrad, $62,000.

Audubon Av, e s, 100 ft s of 181st St, 19.6x100, vacant; also, 181st St, ss, 25 ft e of Audubon Av, 75x100, vacant; voluntary sale, bid in at $72,300.

108th St, 135 and 137, n s, 110.3 ft w of Greenwich Av, 44x95, six-story tenement; voluntary sale, knocked down to John McCarthy, $73,000.

147th St, 431, n s, 93 ft e of Convent Av, 17x99.11, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale, to James Kyle & Sons, $16,000.

Webster Av, 2,408, e s, 51.4 ft s of Welch St, 50x152.6x50x141.7, three-story dwelling; partition, to the plaintiff, M. F. Whitten, $10,050.

4th St, 153, n s, 350 ft w of Avenue A, 25x90.2, leasehold, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Norbert Landau, $2,500.

241st St, n s, 352.4 ft w of Martha Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; also, 241st St, n s, 100 ft e of Rochanah Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Theodore Wentz, $5,000.

By Samuel Marx.

101st St, 322 and 324, s s, 239.1 ft w of 1st Av, 38.10x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Rachel Newman, $33,475.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Tremont Av, 2,268, s s, about 100 ft w of Havemeyer Av, —x146.1x30x146.1, Unionport; foreclosure sale, to Jacob Fritz, $5,500.

By Daniel Greenwald.

44th St, 317, n s, 218.8 ft e of 2d Av, 26.4x100.5, four-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Lawyers Mortgage Co., $14,000.

Riverdale Lane, s s, about 450 ft w of Old Albany, 105.6x161.2x100x173.9; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, D. H. Man, $7,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

German Place, 626 and 628, for a one-story frame shed, 37x20; Amelia Hellman, on premises, owner; George Hof, Jr., architect; cost.....$1,000

167th St, n e corner of Simpson St, for a one-story brick store, 25x90; Frederick A. Pfister, 722 Jackson Av, owner; Edward Lee Young, architect; cost.....$6,500

Bailey Av, e s, 265.71 ft n of Heath Av, for three two-story brick dwellings, 16.8x43.8; D. M. Tessier, 37 E 28th St, owner; F. Wilson Wilcox, architect; cost.....$12,000

3d Av, e s, 176.0½ ft n of 168th St, for a two-story brick bottling shop, 38.1x146.7¾; David Mayer Brewing Co., 3,599 3d Av, owner; M. J. Garvin, architect; cost..$15,000

Simpson St, w s, 234.35 ft s of 167th St, for a one-story frame store and dwellings, 50x80; James C. Gaffney, 1,148 Tiffany St, owner; Robert E. La Velle, architect; cost.....$12,000

241st St, s s, 100 ft e of Martha Av, for three two and one-half-story frame dwellings, 20x37; C. A. Bensel, Yonkers, owner; Ebbinghaus & Co., architects; cost...$14,100

Marion Av, w s, 150 ft n of 200th St, for a one-story frame shed, 12.8x20.8; Sam A. Scribner, on premises, owner; William H. McElfatrick, architect; cost.....$250

Webster Av, w s, 88.70 ft s of 193d St, for a six-story brick tenement, 25x98.3; Manhattan Construction Co. (D. L. Delaney, 2,062 Ryer Av, president,), owner; William Guggolz, architect; cost $30,000

Crotona Av, e s, 20 ft n of 187th St, for nine three-story brick tenements, 20x72 each; Savoy Improvement Co., Antonio Sutera, 200 Broadway, president, owners; Louis C. Maurer, architect; cost.....$162,000

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

34th St, 646 W, to a three-story brick store and dwelling; J. Burrows, 111th Av and 33d St, owner; J. S. Maher, architect; cost...$7,500

15th St, 533 to 543 E, to a five-story brick tenement; L. S. Murray, 56 Pine St, owner; O. L. Spannhake, architect; cost.....$6,000

Bowery, 15, to a five-story brick store and lodging house; C. Fraumor, 34 E 103d St, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, architects; cost $5,000

Randalls Island, s e portion, opposite E 118th St, to a three-story hospital; City of New York, owner; W. Flanagan, foot of E 26th St, architect; cost.....$40,000

26th St, 19 W, to a five-story store and apartment house; W. W. Astor, London, England, owner; C. L. Sefert, architect; cost....$9,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, OCT. 27.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney.

LOTS 48, 88, 297, 331, and w ½ of Lot 123, map of Washingtonville; Sarah Journeay to William W. Penfield, 4,704 White Plains Road, March 2, 1909; attorney, B. W. B. Brown, 52 Wall St.....$100

1ST AV, n e corner of 108th St, 25.10x95; North American Realty Co. to Grace F. Lesster, 312 West 107th St, Oct. 24; attorney, John P. Elder, 58 Park Row.....$30,000

107TH ST, 312 West, s s, 20x100.11; North American Realty Co. to Grace F. Lesster, 312 West 107th St, Oct. 24; attorney, John P. Elder, 58 Park Row.....$32,000

MARION AV, 2,468, e s, 50x100.5; Adolph Wexler to John J. Schacht, Atlantic Av, Freeport L. I., (mtg $44,000,) Oct. 24; attorney, E. Kreis, 26 Court St, Brooklyn..$100

SULLIVAN ST, 137 and 139, e s, 37x100; Giovanni B. Chiappa to Maria G. M. Viggiano, 37 Macdougal St and another, quitclaim, Oct. 21; attorney, L. J. Jacoves, 61 Park Row...$100

SAME PROPERTY; Giuseppina M. Viggiano to same, quitclaim, Oct. 21, same attorney.$100

WEST BROADWAY, 154, w s, 25x50; Frances P. S. Oakley and another, executors, to Egbert B. Seaman, 2 West 72d St, 1-5 part, all title, (mtg $18,000,) Oct. 26; attorneys, Eidlitz & Hulse, 31 Nassau St.....$2,100

WEST BROADWAY, 156, w s, 25x75; same to same, 1-5 part, all title, (mtg $20,000,) Oct. 25; same attorney $2,450

78TH ST, 124 West, s s, 16x96.10; Rosina Erdmann to Albert J. Erdmann, 124 West 78th St, (mtg $15,000,) March 28; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Albert J. Erdmann to Annette W. Erdmann, his wife, 124 West 78th St, (mtg $15,000,) April 11; same attorneys.$1

LOTS 127 and 128, map of W. F. Duncan, Williamsbridge; Pauline Chermah to Antonia Giusto, 3,644 Holland Av, (mtg $450,) Oct. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

LOTS 46, 229, and 274, map of Schieffelin estate; Louis Becht to Frank J. Wicht, 66 Diamond St, Brooklyn, Aug. 24; address, party 2d part $800

12TH ST, 226 to 230 East, s w s, 66x106.6; New York Training School for Deaconesses to The Virginia, a corporation, 226 East 12th St, Oct. 26; attorney, J. McL. Walton, Wall St.....$1

SUMMIT AV, n s, 864.3 ft w of Williamsbridge Road, 75x irregular to Jefferson Av x50x200; Albert Vogl to James Gordon Bennett, one-half part, Sept. 3, 1879; attorney, John Townsend, Bennett Building $1

256TH ST, s s, 100.8 ft w of Sylvan Av, 25.2x107.8; Mary J. Wade to Sadie E. Baird, 42 West 12th St., Oct. 26; attorneys, Feltretch & Soybel, 41 Park Row.....$1

RICHARDSON AV, n e s, 242 ft n of 241st St, 29x irregular; Selma Stafford to Deborah L. Sage, 4,736 Richardson Av., mtg. $1,200, Oct. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

83D ST, 9 West, n s; Edw. S. Naumburg to Lottie T. Naumburg, 9 West 83d St., mtg. $8,000, Oct. 20; attorneys, Ernst, Lowenstein & Cane, 31 Liberty St.....$1

83D ST, 521 East, n s, 25x102.2; Rachel Cohn to Charles Hammel & Co., 1,102 Lexington Av., mtg. $18,000, Oct. 24; attorney, George Hahn, 15 William St.....$1

29TH ST, 319 and 321 East, n s, 25x98.9; The East Twenty-ninth Street Company to Mary E. and Theresa R. Julian, 215 East 116th St., Oct. 25; attorney, Jerome A. Peck, 49 Broadway $1

ST NICHOLAS PL, w s, 46.11 ft n of 152d St, 20x44.2x irregular; John G. Ten Eyck and another, trustees of J. C. Ten Eyck, deceased, to Julia T. E. Hillhouse, 141 West 85th St. C. A. G., Oct. 27; attorneys, Horace E. Ely & Co., 21 Liberty St.....$1

132D ST, 166 West, s s, 20.3x99.11; Gustav Goodman to Martha Ledermann, mtg. $12,500, April 27, 1910; attorney, D. Nanderrot, 280 Broadway $100

143D ST, s s, 192.11 ft e of Boulevard, 17.6x99.11; John D. Newton to Annie M. Newton, 528 West 143d St., Oct. 21.....$1,000

77TH ST, 304 East, s s, 21.8x102.2; James Allen to Catherine Jackson, 454 West 49th St., mtg. $23,500 and all liens, Oct. 21; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 93 Nassau St.....$1

46TH ST, 404 West, s s, 25x100.5; Sigmund Gutfriend to Julius Hammel, 619 9th Av., Oct. 25; attorney, S. P. Goldman, 141 Broadway $1

150TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Morris Av, 25x100; Emma Klerstead to Jennie Wood, mtg. $1,500, May 14; attorney, J. A. Fisher, 690 6th Av.....$100

24TH ST, 19 and 21 West, n s, 50.6x98.9; 19 West Twenty-fourth Street Company to Andrew J. Bastine of Ridgewood, N. J., mtg. $240,000, Oct. 26; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 135 Broadway $100

102D ST, s s, 61 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.11; Jacob Hansen to Hattie Seliger, 14 Morningside Av East, ½ part, (mtg $26,500,) Aug 3.....$100

259TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of Tyndall Av, (Hill St,) 25x81.1x27.5x92.6; Patrick Burke to Amy de C. Clearman, April 4; attorneys, Joyce & Hoff, 258 Broadway $100

241ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of Martha Av, runs s 100 x e 65 to centre line of creek x n e to line between New York and Yonkers x n w — to 241st st x w to beginning; 241st St, s s, at line between New York and Yonkers, runs s e to Hyatt Farm and n or n e to 241st St x w to beginning, (this parcel is in Yonkers, N. Y.;) Joseph Feldman to Chester A. Bensel, 4,380 Martha Av, (mtgs $956,) Oct. 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

235TH ST, s s, 360 ft w of Katonah Av, 75x100; John Laurence to Amy de C. Clearman, (mtg $3,000,) Sept. 15; attorneys, Joyce & Hoff, 258 Broadway.....$100

RYER AV, e s, 200 ft n of 180th St, 19.2x103.1 x39.4x100.8; William J. Betsch to Phebe E. Field, (mtg $1,400,) July 8; Joseph Jennings, care of Vogel, 198 Broadway.....$100

22D ST, 443 West, n s, 20x98.9; Harry D. Michaels, individually and as executor of Matilda H. Hosmer, deceased, to Helen H. Jenkins of Norfolk, Conn., and 232 Madison Av.....$100

BOWERY, 15, e s, 25x100; J. Romaine Brown and another, executors of Loyal L. Smith, to Joseph H. Schwartz, 268 Bowery, (mtg $25,000,) Oct. 27; attorneys, Goldfogel, Cohn & Lind, 271 Broadway.....$38,750

78TH ST, 55 East, n s, 18.9x102.2; Morton L. Fearey to Elizabeth S. C. Potter, (mtg $25,000,) Oct. 26; address, 123 East 73d St; attorneys, Curtiss, Mallet, Provost & Colt, 30 Broad St.....$100

116TH ST, 38 and 40 West, s s, 54x100.11; Julius B. Ikelheimer to Jesse S. Epstein, 149 Broadway, (mtg $70,000,) Oct. 27, 47-100 parts $1

BATHGATE AV, e s, 48 ft s w from line between Lots 7 and 8, 24x110.7, being part of Lot 8 of Adamsville; Ralph L. Anderton to Robert J. Anderton, Oct. 30, 1902; attorney, R. B. Kelly, 170 Broadway.....$4,000

BURKE AV, e s, 300 ft s of Jefferson Av, 20x100, Edenwald; Kate Burke to Amy de C. Clearman, Sept. 15; attorney, Joyce & Hoff, 258 Broadway $100

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

LONGSTAFF, Thomas, and Charles Bachman to John J. Murray, 876 Lexington Av, and another; Nelson Av, w s, 175 ft n of Brandt Place, 25x100, Oct. 20, 3 years; attorney, Andrew Nelson, 154 Nassau St.$9,000

JONES, Annie M., to George B. Lowerre, 2,088 7th Av, trustee; 140th St, 903 East, n s, 25x100, Oct. 26, 3 years; attorney, R. K. Brown, 320 Broadway.....$2,000

REICH, Max, of Berlin, Germany, to David McClure, 22 West 49th St; 149th St, s s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 25x84.11, Oct. 26, 5 years; attorneys, McClure & McClure, 22 William St $19,000

MEYER, Catharine and John, Margaret, Christina, Jacob, Henry, Joseph, Frank, Theresa, Charles, and Theresia Karl, to Barbara Trinko, executrix, 876 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.; 40th St, n s, 375 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5, Oct. 25, due Dec. 1, 1915; attorney, Louis Wendel, Jr., 277 Broadway....$16,000

DOWNEY CONSTRUCTION CO. to Margaret A. Downey, 1,180 Jackson Av; Leggett Av, s w corner of 145th St, 100x75, Oct. 26, due as per bond; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av, and 148th St.....$4,400

AURORA CONSTRUCTION CO. to William B. Anderton, trustee, 180 Madison Av; Arthur Av, 2,423, w s, 25x112.11x25x113, Oct. 25, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Richard B. Kelly, 170 Broadway.....$15,000

SAME to Elizabeth Lang, 463 Harman St, Brooklyn; same property, prior mtg $15,000, Oct. 25, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$3,000

FLORIO, Antonio, to Raffaelo Avellino, 2,072 1st Av; 1st Av, e s, 126.1 ft n of 104th St, 25x100, prior mtg $15,000, Oct. 14, 3 years, 4 p. c.; attorney, M. G. Pasca, 2,074 1st Av $600

HAMMEL, Julius, to Charles C. Rosenberg, 13 West 88th St; 46th St, 404 West, s s, 25x100.5, prior mtg $38,000, Oct. 25, due as per bond; attorney, S. P. Goldman, 141 Broadway $3,000

HOULIHAN, Daniel, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; Decatur Av, e s, 245.5 ft n of 194th St, 50.1x100, Oct. 27, due as per bond.....$35,000

GINSTO, Antonio, to Giavannina Turdo, 117 Mott St; Lots 127 and 128, map of property of William F. Duncan at Williamsbridge, prior mtg $700, Oct. 26, due as per bond; attorney, Robert W. Burlando, Williamsbridge Square $300

SAME to Dora Seebeck, 3,219 Parkside Place; Same proerty, prior mtg $450, Oct. 26, due as per bond; attorney, Same $250

BACHMANN, Adalena, to Laura F. Van Riper, 367 Walton Av; Railroad Av, e s, part of Lot 346, map of Morrisania, Oct. 19, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Harry Overington, 2,804 3d Av.....$2,500

HOUGHTON, Royall, to Samuel Simon, 794 Lexington Av; Lexington Av, 1,450, n w corner 94th St, 19.8x80, Oct. 27, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

WEYHAUSEN, Henry, to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St; Mapes Av, e s, 223.4 ft n of 181st St, 22x145.2, Oct. 27, 3 years; attorney, E. S. Church, 41 Park Row.$4,200

MOORE, Robert, to Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 94th St, 154 West, s s, 18x99.7x18.2x98.10, Oct. 27, due as per bond. $10,000

LUDIN REALTY CO. to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St; 26th St, s s, 325 ft w of 10th Av, 5 lots, each 25x98.9, 5 mtgs, each $7,500, Oct. 27, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$37,500

BENSEL, Chester A., to Joseph Feldman, 419 East 71st St; 241st St, s s, 175 ft e of Martha Av, —x—x—x96; 241st St, s s, at line between New York and Yonkers, —x—, Oct. 26, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$1,000

SAME to Same; 241st St, s s, 100 ft e of Martha Av, 25x100, Oct. 26, due April 26, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Same.....$800

SAME to Same; 241st St, s s, 125 ft e of Martha Av, 25x100, Oct. 26, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Same.....$900

SAME to Same; 241st St, s s, 175 ft e of Martha Av, —x—x—x96, Oct. 26, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Same.....$600

CCSTER, George, to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St; Edison Av, e s, 575 ft n of Tremont Road, 173.10x—, Oct. 25, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Knox & Dooling, 68 William St.....$700

SCHWARTZ, Joseph H., to Esther Surut, 188 West 121st St; Bowery, 15, e s, 25x100, Oct. 27, 5 years; attorneys, Goldfogle, C. & L., 271 Broadway $29,000

CIVIC REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO. to Hyman Cohen, 2,100 5th Av.; Morris Av, n w corner of 165th St, 50.10x102.8, Oct. 24, due Feb. 1, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. Cohen, 150 Nassau St.....$5,000

ANDERTON, Robert J., to Ralph L. Anderton; Bathgate Av, s e s, part of Lot 8, map of Adamsville, 24x110.7, Oct. 30, 1902, due Oct. 30, 1907, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. B. Kelly, 170 Broadway $2,000

BRYANT, Joseph D., to Broadway Savings Institution, 5 Park Place; 36th St, 54 and 56 West, s s, 40x98.9, Oct. 27, 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorney, R. B. Kelly, 170 Broadway...$10,000

ROSE, William G., to Louise Rushmore, 625 West 107th St; Brook Av, s w corner of 149th St, 35x90.5, prior mtg $50,000, Oct. 25, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

CHAMPOLI BUILDING AND CONTRACTING Co., to James G. Wents, 835 West End Av; Hughes Av, e s, 125 ft s of 187th St, 25x87.6, building loan, Oct. 27, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $14,000

EDMONDSON CONSTRUCTION CO. to Grace S. Whiting of Bay Head, N. J.; 175th St, n s, 112 ft e of Walton Av, 17x—, Oct. 27, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $4,000

BERTELSON, Ole G., to Church & Dwight Co., 63 Wall St; Park Av, n e corner of 182d St, 60x100, Oct. 27, 5 years; attorneys, Rounds & S., 366 Broadway.....$38,000

TRINITY STUDIO CO. to Cornelia F. Woolley, Greenwich, Conn.; Broadway, s e corner of 153d St, 24.11x100, Oct. 27, 5 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$35,000

CLEARMAN, Aimyde C., to Leonard P. Ermold, 259th St, s s, 325 ft e of Tyndale Av, 25x81.1x27.6x92.6, April 5, due July 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Joyce & Hoff, 258 Broadway $1,500

MICHAEL E. PATERNO REALTY CO. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; Riverside Drive, e s, 100 ft s of 119th St, 2 lots, each 62.6x100, 2 mtgs, each $220,000, Oct. 27, 3 years.....$440,000

FOWL, Julius, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; Vyndine Av, s e corner of Washington Av, 25.3x91.3x25x94.10, Oct. 27, 5 years.....$30,000

SAME to Louise Dannonberg, 68 Lenox Av; same property, Oct. 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $6,500

WIDBERN REALTY CO. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av; 17th St, 50 to 54 West, s s, 66x92, 5 years, 5½ and 6 p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av $2,000

REILLY, Mary G., to Kings County Trust Co., 846 Fulton St, Brooklyn; road from Westchester to Pelham Bridge, adjoining land of Simon Paul, 551.10x483.3, Oct. 27, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, George N. Brower, 44 Court St, Brooklyn $14,000

BAGEL, Wolf, to Leon Stempler, 169 Monroe St; Monroe St, 165, n s, 26.6x100, Oct. 32, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. A. Aaronstamm, 63 Park Row $2,000

PEYMANN, John, to Helena Gloede, 1,018 Hoe Av 159th St, s s, 300 ft w of Elton Av, 25x100, Oct. 25, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. F. Frees, 3,029 3d Av.....$500

WILTCHIK, Louis, to Traders' Paper Board Co. of Bogota, N. J.; Essex St, 80 and 82, e s, 52.2x100, ½ part, prior mtgs $75,000, Oct. 26, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Smith & B, 58 Park Row $1,429

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

LEXINGTON AV, 344, w s, 19.9x85, Oct. 28, 1904; Annie C. B. Foster to Utica Trust and Deposit Co, Utica, N. Y.; Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St.....$20,000

WEST END AV, e s, 62.2 ft s of 84th St, 15.4x100, Nov. 27, 1893; Chas. F. Rogers, unmarried, to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av; Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$15,000

WEST END AV, e s, 77.6 ft s of 84th St, 14.10x100, Nov. 1, 1901; Sarah Lena Adams to Union Dime Savings Institution, 699 6th Av.; attorneys same.....$14,000

CHRYSTIE ST, 92, e s, 25.1x100, Dec. 1, 1905; Adolph and Peter Sandrovitz to Gustav T. Lawrence of Brooklyn; N. Henry W. Schutt, 229 Broadway $12,500

21ST ST, 233-235 East, n s, 40x98.9, Oct. 30, 1902; John T. Lockman to Katherine Chambers, Morristown, N. J.; Manheim & Manheim, 302 Broadway.....$12,000

83D ST, n s, 298 ft w of East End Av, 25102.2, April 21, 1903; Erhardt B. Hoenninger and Anna, his wife, to the German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av.; Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St $11,000

LOT 214, map of Melrose, bounded n by East 158th St, e by Elton Av, s by lot 215 said map, w by lot 213, 50x100, Sept. 12, 1904; Louis Lese to Rector, Churchwarden and Vestrymen of Grace Church, 804 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

142D ST, 685 East, n s, 25x100, June 28, 1904; Patrick Meade and Catherine, his wife, to the East River Savings Institution, 280 Broadway; Michael C. Gross, 271 Broadway..$7,000

BAILEY AV, e s, 154.4 ft s of 238th St, 120.7x 18.2x119x20.1, Oct. 1, 1909; Edward M. Tessier and Ella L., his wife, to the Central Mortgage Co., 60 Wall St; Otis & Otis, 60 Wall St.....$6,000

BAILEY AV, e s, 114.6 ft s of 238th St, 125.11x 54.11x119x39.10, June 16, 1910, Tessier Building Co. to Colgate Jones, 2,012 Gleason Av; G. Costar, Tremont Av.....$2,000

SEABURY PLACE, s e corner of 172d St, 50x100, Dec. 20, 1909; Henry Gundlach and Ella, his wife, to Elizab

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AUCTION SALES.

IN THE MATTER OF HOLLAND TRUST COMPANY. Notice is hereby given that Samuel Bryant, Receiver of the Holland Trust Company, will sell at public auction on the second day of November, 1910, at 12:30 P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the following described assets of Holland Trust Company:

1. $50,000 2½ per cent. Consolidated Stock of the City of New York, (exempt from City and County taxation), payable November 1, 1929.
2. $52,500 4½ per cent. Corporate Stock of the City of New York, (exempt from all taxation, except for State purposes), payable November 1, 1957.
3. 800 shares Brigantine Beach Railroad Company, (of New Jersey), par value $100 each.
4. 260 shares Philadelphia & Brigantine Railroad Company, (of New Jersey), preferred stock, par value $100 each.
5. 260 shares Philadelphia & Brigantine Railroad Company (of New Jersey) common stock, par value $100 each.
6. 50 shares The Brigantine Building & Improvement Association, (of New Jersey), par value $100 each.
7. Interest in railroad property, about 14 miles long, represented by receipt of J. O. Heald, Attorney, for $28,000 of Philadelphia & Brigantine Railroad Company (of New Jersey) 5 per cent. bonds due May 1, 1909. These bonds were for 25-50ths of total indebtedness secured by mortgage foreclosed, the property having been bought by John O. Heald as attorney for the bondholders.

Dated City of New York, October 19th, 1910.
SAMUEL BRYANT,
Receiver of Holland Trust Company, 19 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Public auction sale of five shares of the Common Stock of the Aeolian, Weber Piano and Pianola Company of the par value of One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars each, to be sold Nov. 2, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., New York City, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, to close the Estate of Annie P. Fair by order of William M. Patterson, Executor, 45 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

Further particulars from Executor or Auctioneer, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

Moltke.....Oct. 29, 2 P. M.
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*Pennsylvania .....Nov. 12, 2 P. M.
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Vaderland Oct. 29, 11:00 A. M.
Baltic Oct. 29, 3:00 P. M.
Oceanic Nov. 2, 3:00 P. M.

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CRUISES West Indies Spanish Main PANAMA CANAL S.S. NEW YORK Jan. 28 Mar. 4 1911 Send for Particulars

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St. Louis...Oct. 29, 10 AM|St. Paul...Nov. 19
New York...Nov. 5, 10 AM|Philad'a...Nov. 19

Atlantic Transport Line

New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.
Min'waska.Oct. 29, 11 AM|Min'haha.Nov. 12
Min'polis.Nov. 5, 11:30 AM|Min't'ka..Nov. 19

Red Star Line

Pier 59 N. R.
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Vaderland..Oct. 29, 11 AM|Finland...Nov. 23
Lapland.....Nov. 9, 10 AM|Kroonl'd..Nov. 30
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Baltic.....Oct. 29, 3 PM|Cedric....Nov. 12
Celtic.....Nov. 5, noon|Arabic....Nov. 19

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Canopic.Dec.7, 2:30 PM|Cretic.....Mar. 29
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SATURDAYS 11 A. M.
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Egypt.....Dec. 6|Egypt.....Dec. 27
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*La Savoie...Nov. 10|La Bretagne...Dec. 1
*La Lorraine..Nov. 17|*La Savoie....Dec. 8
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TRAVELERS' GUIDE — STEAMBOATS.

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Steamers leave week days, foot of Christopher Street, Pier 43, N. R., 6:30 P. M.

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Lusitania, Nov. 16, 9 A. M.
GIBRALTAR GENOA NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
Ultonia..N

AMATEUR BOXING CHAMPION BEATEN

W. Adams, Metropolitan Title Holder, Defeated by A. Cortes at I.-A. A. C.

W. Adams, metropolitan lightweight champion, was defeated in this class last night in the final bout of the Irish-American A. C. boxing tournament by A. Cortes of the Pastime A. C. The fight was a hummer, and both men were tired at the end.

Max Albert, Irish-American, and William Stam, New Polo A. A., made up the first pair to shape up for the night, furnishing the semi-final of the 115-pound class. They got right down to slam-bang tactics from the first gong and showed the effects of the pace midway in the second round, Albert inclining to lie on his man after the brisk mix-ups. The third round showed the men fairly well aligned in point of work, and, the judges disagreeing, the referee ordered another round. At the end the judges gave their verdict to Albert.

Albert took a decided lead in the first round of the final, which was evened up by Fox in the second. The latter failed to do his share of the work in the last round, and although each fought well the judges found for Albert.

The first semi-final of the 135-pound class provided a whirlwind in the person of J. Jackson, Pierce A. A., who made short work of the aspirations of P. McConville, New West Side A. C., putting him all but out in 1 minute and 35 seconds whereupon the referee stopped the go and awarded it to Jackson.

A burlesque was shown when Dan Daly, Perry A. C., beat George McGregor in the second bout of the 125-pound class.

The evening's entertainment really began with the introduction of the first pair in the 135-pound class, J. Mulvaney, Glencoe A. C., and A. Cortes, Pastime A. C., W. Adams, the Metropolitan champion, drawing a bye. They exchanged punches toe to toe for the first two rounds, with Cortes the aggressor, and having decidedly the better of it. In the final round Cortes got to his man repeatedly with left leads and right swings that easily earned him the decision.

Some real heavy slugging was seen in the initial bout of the middleweight class, which called out T. J. Dorsey, Irish-American, and J. A. Mitchell, Forty-seventh Regiment A. C. While Mitchell had a shade for the first two rounds, he got to his man for a knockout after half of the first round, earning the referee's decision.

In the second bout of this class O. Weber, of the Incarnation A. C., knocked David Hickey, St. Paul's Guild, down and out after one minute and fifty seconds, stopping the first round. Hickey, however, came back strong in the second and returned the compliment, putting his man in such condition that the referee stopped the go and gave it to Hickey.

The latter was beaten in a hard-fought battle in the final by Mitchell, each man being pretty much all in at the end.

The bantams provided the first final of the night with Artie McGovern, New West Side A. C., and Joe Rocks, Irish-American A. C. This proved to be a very nice go, McGovern blocking to perfection and leading effectively. In the last round Mac showed himself a clever little two-handed fighter and had no trouble in earning the decision of the judges.

In the final of this class it looked as though J. Jackson would massacre D. Daly, and he did take a decided lead in the first round. Daley, however, got his left working to such good advantage that he got a split in the judges' decision at the end, the referee ordering another round. Daly did most of the work in this, and beat his man up in good shape, winning the decision.

Cortis never let Adams get set in the first two minutes of the opening round, going after his man like a wildcat. Adams rather slowed him up at the bell with some stiff body punches. It was give and take in the second, each getting in some damaging blows to head and body. The last round was a corker, both men going to it hammer and tongs, with both pretty well in at the end. The judges gave it to Cortis. The summaries:

115-Pound Class.—Semi-final—Max Albert, Irish-American A. C., defeated William Stam, New Polo A. A. Four rounds. Judge's decision. Final Bout—Max Albert, Irish-American A. C., defeated F. Fox, Perry A. C. Three rounds. Judge's decision.

105-Pound Class.—Final Bout—Artie McGovern, New West Side A. C., defeated Joseph Rocks, Irish-American A. C. Three rounds. Judge's decision.

125-Pound Class, Semi-finals.—First Bout—J. Jackson, Pierce A. A., defeated P. McConville, New West Side A. C. One round. Referee's decision. Second Bout—D. Daly, Perry A. C., defeated G. McGregor, Taft A. C. Three rounds. Judge's decision. Final Bout—D. Daly, Perry A. C., defeated J. Jackson, Pierce A. C. Four rounds. Judge's decision.

135-Pound Class.—Semi-Final.—A. Cortes, Pastime A. C., defeated J. Mulvaney, Glencoe A. C. Three rounds. Judge's decision. Final Bout.—A. Cortes, Pastime A. C., defeated W. Adams, Irish-American A. C. Three rounds. Judge's decision.

158-Pound Class.—Semi-Finals—First Bout—J. A. Mitchell, Forty-seventh Regiment A. C., defeated T. J. Dorsey, Irish-American A. C. Three rounds. Referee's decision. Second Bout.—David Hickey, St. Paul's Guild, defeated O. Weber, Incarnation A. C. Two rounds. Referee's decision. Final Bout.—J. A. Mitchell, Forty-seventh Regiment A. C., defeated D. Hickey, St. Paul's Guild. Three rounds. Judge's decision.

EGERS BEATEN IN BOXING.

Jimmy Howe, However, Is Unable to Put His Opponent Out.

Jimmy Howe, a protégé of Frankie Howe, had Young Egers nearly knocked out in the main bout of last night's stag at the Long Acre Athletic Club, but the superior strength and clinching ability of Egers enabled him to stay the entire ten rounds. He took a bad beating, and his face showed the effects of severe punishment when he climbed out of the ring. For four rounds the two boxers did nothing more than clinch and butt each other around the ring. Referee Mike Newman began to get busy on a substitute bout, and in the fifth round the pair woke up. From that time to the finish the fight was all in Howe's favor. Egers showed ability to rally after an onslaught of blows made his chances look slim, and in the eighth round he gave Howe a hard battle. In the ninth and tenth rounds Egers was in a bad way, and only his clinching enabled him to go the route.

The semi-final of the evening was a slashing battle between Kid Gleason of Philadelphia and Tony Straub of Brooklyn. The first round was even, but the next two were decidedly in Gleason's favor, and it looked in the third round as if Straub was due for a "haymaker." In the last three rounds, however, the Brooklyn boy showed his ability to come back, and the pair furnished some great fighting. Gleason's decided advantage in the early rounds entitled him to obtain a "shade" over Straub.

After the main bout had been decided and the crowd was preparing to leave the club Referee Mike Newman announced that he had arranged another bout to take the place of one which had to be cancelled earlier in the evening. New York Jack O'Brien, with a decided resemblance to the famous Quaker, and Denny McGrath were the principals. After two minutes of fighting O'Brien walked into a vicious uppercut and went down for the count.

In the preliminaries Kid Williams and Jimmy Rose opened with a three-round draw. The second bout between Kid Leroy and Fighting Bob McGuire, ended in the second round when Leroy knocked McGuire through the ropes and into the crowd at the ringside. Joe Delancy and Young Henry were booked for the third bout, but less than half a minute convinced Referee Newman that Delancy was outclassed and he stopped the bout. Jack Brown stopped young Martin in the second round of the last preliminary.

For Other Sporting News See Page 10

HOPPE IN FINE FORM.

Willie Makes a Run of 137 Against Cutler in Billiard Match.

The billiard match between Willie Hoppe and Albert G. Cutler at 18.1 balk line for Hoppe and 18.2 for Cutler was continued at the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy in Brooklyn last night, Hoppe again displaying great form and defeating Cutler in the evening's play by a score of 300 to 102. The totals for the match are: Hoppe, 1,200, and Cutler, 926.

A large crowd watched the billiard players, and in the eleventh inning Hoppe made a run of 137, and for a time it looked as if he was going to duplicate his feat of Wednesday night at Doyle's, when he made his record run of 150. With fine skill and rare judgment he clicked the points off steadily, one after another, until he reached 137. His next best run was 45, while Cutler's highest run was 47. Cutler was completely outplayed last night and had many misses chalked against him. Hoppe had an average of 33 1-13, and Cutler's was 8 6-12. The match will be resumed to-night. The score by innings:

Hoppe—10, 3, 5, 15, 3, 11, 29, 45, 0, 1, 137, 19, 14—300.
Cutler—6, 14, 1, 1, 0, 30, 0, 47, 1, 1, 1, 0—102.
High runs—Hoppe, 137, 45, 29; Cutler, 47, 30, 14.
Averages—Hoppe, 33 1-13; Cutler, 8 6-12.

Three-Cushion Players Ready.

The newly organized Three-Cushion Billiard League of America will open its season at Pittsburg next Monday, play to continue three nights, with games between teams of Pittsburg and Kansas City, each team to consist of three players. Johnny Kling, catcher of the Chicago National League team, who is President of the league, will be one of Kansas City's representatives. Each game will be for fifty points, and the four teams having the greatest number of games to their credit at the conclusion of the schedule will receive the prizes.

The league was organized last Summer, and is to play forty-two games, twenty-one at home and the same number abroad. The officers of the organization are: President, John H. Kling, Kansas City; Vice President, William Mussey, Chicago; Secretary and Treasurer, John T. Doyle, New York; Directors, Maurice Daly, New York; L. A. Curtis, Boston; Harry Davis, Pittsburg; Charles Peterson, St. Louis; Saul Allinger, Philadelphia, and Frank Keeney, Brooklyn.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Shamrocks Are Held to be Dutiable at the Rate of 60 Per Cent.

The status of the shamrock was settled yesterday from the standpoint of the customs by the Board of United States General Appraisers when a protest filed by Swayne, Hoyt & Co. was decided against the importers. Duty was assessed under the Tariff act of 1909 at the rate of 60 per cent. under that provision in Paragraph 438 of the law specifying "flowers not specially provided for."

The importers set up several claims for a reduction from the rate assessed, but none of them is held by the board to be of merit. The shamrocks are artificial, and, according to the claim of importers, should be allowed to enter this country at the rate of 35 per cent as "toys." Other claims are made, for either duty at 50 per cent. or at 45 per cent and Ad Valorem under Paragraphs 332 or 190. Under these paragraphs the merchandise would be assessed as various "manufactures." One of the contentions was that artificial shamrocks are "manufactures of silk."

In overruling the contentions raised, General Appraiser McClelland says that the issue is submitted without evidence in support of any of the claims made, and that in the absence of proof to the contrary the action of the classifying officers in assessing duty must be presumed to be correctly taken. The protest is therefore overruled and the action of the customs officers affirmed. As the decision stands, shamrocks will have to stand a duty of 60 per cent.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

ADAM A. MOSKIEWITZ.—Adam A. Moskiewitz, a druggist at 1,390 Third Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,587, and no assets.

WILLIAM DEERY & SONS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William Deery & Sonr, a corporation, manufacturers of women's underwear at 45 West Thirty-fourth Street, by these creditors: Brueck & Wilson Co., $690; Johnson, Cowdin & Co., $387, and Bird & Co., $102.

WASSER & BRICKMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against David Wasser and Samuel Brickman, individually and as members of the firm of Wasser & Brickman, furriers at 112 West Twenty-eighth Street, by the following creditor: Cohen & Walzer, $900. Preferential payments is alleged as an act of bankruptcy. Judge Holt has appointed Dudley Dupignac receiver, and fixed his bond at $1,000.

GORDON & MAKRANSKY.—Isaac Gordon and Samuel Makransky, manufacturers of furs at 38 East Tenth Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, individually and as Gordon & Makransky. The liabilities are $14,206, of which $13,855 are unsecured, and assets of $14,065, consisting of stock, $4,710, and debts due on open account, $9,158. The individual schedules show no assets or liabilities.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Amendola, Alfred, et al.—Jefferson Bank, $175.
Arms, Charles A.—G. F. Hadley, $285.
Arbuckle, John, et al.—U. Mazrimos, $587.
Bartholomew, Paul—M. L. Stevens et al., $346.
Bamberger, Hilda—B. Greenstein, $107.
Benjamin, Barnett, (not summoned,) et al.—P. Becher et al., $159.
Bernstein, Max—L. C. Witzel et al., $162.
Beeding, Lillian—J. A. Smith, $126.
Cohen, Louis, et al.—Atlas Investors' Co., $288.
Curley, Albert—United Electric Light and Power Co., $120.
Conforti, Salvatore—Lamura Contracting Co., $427.
Cypelman, Hyman, et al.—P. Becher et al., $159.
Cuff, Anthony—City of N. Y., $198.
Colthirst, Sarah A.—Same, $198.
Epstein, Hyman J.—J. Gold, $147.
Erkins, Henry—A. Pick, $11,121.
Easton, William—City of N. Y., $421.
Ferber, Nathan and Cilley—R. Newgold et al., costs, $115.
Gaal, Charles—J. E. Bates et al., $123.
Grun, Mordche—S. Oliner et al., $152.
Grossman, Morris—City of N. Y., $206.
Crogan, Thomas—Same, $206.
Guth, Jacob—Same, $206.
Glynn, William A.—Same, $206.
Gans, Emil, et al.—M. Zack, $249.
Gardner, Louis, et al.—Same, $249.
Gerry, Stephen—Francis C. Neale, Inc., $459.
Graff, Aaron A.—Eklepuer Fur Co., $220.
Hirsh, Simon, et al.—Atlas Investors' Co., $288.
Haines, Franklin, et al.—A. B. See, $2,517.
Horan, Thomas F.—S. French, $113.
Singer, Charles A.—L. E. Graeser, $988.
Hoch, Frederick, et al.—L. Greenwald, $150.
Jones, Hugh—Duross, Co., $784.
Judd, Emma C.—F. F. Slocum, $344.
Jamison, William A., et al.—V. Mazrimos, $587.
Jackman, John—City of N. Y., cost, $109.
Kohl, John—Swift & Co., $242.
Kallman, Gerard—Same, $148.
Kampsky, Mary—G. Hayunga, $338.
Koettgen, Walter—A. Rothenbucher, $1,405.
Lineman, Bernard and Agnes—C. Spilka, $772.
Millins, Hilda, or Hilda Bamberger—B. Greenstein, $167.
Moscowitz, Jacob—D. Robinson, $132.
Melasky, Gus—Harman Kratzenstein Co., $488.
McKeon, John T. and Mary L., (not summoned)—A. Ryan, $115.
McKinney, William—City of N. Y., $206.
McVeigh, William—Same, $206.
McGovern, Peter—Same, $206.
McKeon, Daniel—Same, $206.
McGeary, William—Same, $206.
McGuiren, James—Same, $206.
McGarry, Joseph A.—Same, $206.
McManus, Arthur J.—A. Hass et al., $196.
Orr, Frank—Realty Trust, $375.
Perlow, Armadio and Margaret, et al.—Jefferson Bank, $175.
Piva, Celestino—Gilmore and Tompkins, Incorporated, $3,917.
Price, William H.—E. F. Ellis, $634.
Roosin, Louis—City of N. Y., $284.
Russell, Henry—F. Potter et al., $325.
Santoro, Luigi and Rosina M. L.—J. F. Simonelli, $170.
Saggese, Gaetano—M. M. Menkin, $169.
Sheehy, William—J. Polack, $156.
Sheinbaum, Abe—A. Victor et al., $168.
Samuels, Morris G.—Central Knitting Mills, $240.
Sackett, Frederick—A. L. Lowenstein, $1,152.
Sullan, Frederick W.—O. Lakin, $778.
Trotta, Pasquale—A. F. Koelble, $112.
Whitridge, Frederick W., receiver—J. F. McMahon, $592.
Weller, George E.—Pittsburg White Metal Co., $1,837.
Zayas, Henry J.—J. Oetzel, $252.
Jersey Brick and Ice Co.—Gifford Wood Co., $935.
Heilman Lithographic Co.—W. Volk, $525.
Heightstown Construction Co. et al.—Atlas Investors' Co., $288.
Franklin Brewing Co.—H. Prince, $3,027.
Atlas Building Co.—City of N. Y., $108.
Haines Realty Corporation et al.—A. B. See, $2,517.
City of N. Y.—E. Hartnett, $229.
Continental Roofing Co.—Barrett Manufacturing Co., $917.
City of N. Y.—C. Fitzhenry, $686.
Philadelphia Casualty Co.—M. Strasburger, $684.
Dillman Fireproof Construction Co.—Crescent Sand and Gravel Co., $1,142.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Becker, Richard C.—L. Herliss, April 25, 1907, $232.
Corn, Paul J.—A. A. Berg, Sept. 22, 1910, $580.
Du Puy, Thomas P.—R. Hill, Sept. 30, 1910, $231.
Honing, Johannes—E. J. Winteroth, March 11, 1909, $167.
Ireland, John De C.—J. D. Tobias, Oct. 25, 1910, $3,915.
Lancaster Trust Co.—H. L. Sprague, March 25, 1908, $417.
Le Brun, George P.—A. B. Sobotker, March 12, 1909, $238.
Luther, Ewald S.—F. A. McNamee, Dec. 28, 1898, $221.
Levine, Bernard and Sarah—C. Zwecker et al., Jan. 20, 1910 ..... $1,853
Penfield, William W. and Jean N.—N. J. Packard, July 30, 1910, $1,627.
Roman Baths Co.—D. J. Machol, Oct. 5, 1909, $487.
Rauenbuhler, William—C. R. Partridge, June 7, 1910, $312.
Rabinowitz, Louis, and Charles Perman—A. Masur, Oct. 18, 1910, $174.
Sozio, Antonio, Silvestro, and Alfonzo—R. J. Zatzkin, April 13, 1908, $159.
Same—R. Di Natoli, Feb. 6, 1908, $128.
Steinhaus, Isaac—M. F. Smith, Aug. 31, 1910, $344.
Wiemens, John H.—Ravenswood Paper Mill Co., April 13, 1909, $109.
Same—Same, March 18, 1908, $1,926.
Warren, Henry L.—G. L. Mead, Dec. 22, 1908, $223.
Wegner, Eugene—W. Vanderpoel, May 17, 1909, $123.
Siegelstein, Pierre A.—J. B. Fletcher, Nov. 10, 1901, (vacated,) $538.
Same—C. H. Schultz, April 12, 1902, (vacated,) $263.
Same—John Wanamaker, Jan. 7, 1905, (vacated,) $1,095.
Herd, Andrew T., and Bart Smalling—People, &c., Nov. 7, 1906, (vacated,) $1,500.
Pell, Archie—B. G. Oppenheim, Oct. 11, 1910, (vacated,) $136.
Sosio, Antonio—City of New York, March 17, 1910, $323.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Starr, A. E., Company, Zanesville, Ohio; M. Hirsh, pants, overalls, trunks, and bags; 684 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; F. F. Baldwin, Domestics; 72 Grand Street.
Walter, D. N. & E., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; L. Bachman, rugs; S. J. Ackerman, carpets and linoleums; 38 Union Square.
Hengerer, William, Company, Bufalo, N. Y.; J. Morgan, flannels; 214 Church Street.
Wonder Department Store, Spokane, Wash.; W. P. Emery, general merchandise; 320 Church Street.
Manchester Dry Goods Company, Manchester, N. H.; J. Deschenes, cloaks, suits, waists, and furs; Hotel Grand.
Taylor, Symonds & Co., Providence, R. I.; M. N. Coombs, domestics, dress goods, and prints; St. Denis Hotel.
Robertson Bros. & Co., South Bend, Ind.; G. A. Roberston, dry goods, millinery, furnishing goods, women's and children's wear; Hotel Seville.
Ferguson, McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; G. E. Sweitzer, rugs; 350 Broadway.
Johnson, A. J., & Co., Lynn, Mass.; A. J. Johnson, clothing, furnishing goods, ladies' waists, and hats; Hotel Algonquin.
Tibbs, Hutchings & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; A. F. Clough, domestics, flannels, blankets, and house furnishing goods; 51 Leonard Street.
Halle Brothers, Cleveland, Ohio; S. P. Halle, dry goods; 31 Union Square.
Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. J. Madden, cloaks, suits, furs, and shawls; Hotel Imperial.
Mills Dry Goods Company, Topeka, Kan.; W. W. Mills, dry goods and carpets; St. Andrew Hotel.
Patrick, F. A., & Co., Duluth, Minn.; P. N. Bissonette, blankets, upholstery, and rugs; 45 Leonard Street.
Burnham, Stoppel & Co., Detroit, Mich.; H. Barnaby, carpets and upholstery goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Burnham-Hanna-Munger Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; William McClellan, upholstery goods and carpets; 43 Leonard Street.
Mertz, W. W., Company, Torrington, Conn.; Mrs. Grant, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square.
Doolittle, F. E., & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; C. Conover, domestics, linens, and white goods; 41 Union Square.
Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; V. H. Hutchinson, cloaks, suits, furs, waists, and muslin underwear; 31 Union Square.
Mandel Bros., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Hayes, notions and toilet goods; 450 Broome Street.
Green-Joyce Company, Columbus, Ohio; R. J. Hamer, domestics and rugs; 51 Leonard Street.
Nathan, M., & Bro., Johnstown, Penn.; Mr. Rolff, dry goods; 320 Church Street.
Adam, J. N., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss W. Gardiner, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; 214 Church Street.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. C. Litt, carpets and upholstery goods; 115 Worth Street.
Filenes, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Krim, general merchandise; 30 West Twenty-second Street.
Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. H. Davies, pictures and picture frames; 48 Leonard Street.
Gordon Cloak and Millinery House, Muscatine, Iowa; A. Gordon, cloaks, suits, and millinery; 32 Union Square.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; C. E. Masson, Oriental rugs; 31 Union Square.
Keith, E., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. F. McRoy, hat manufacturing department; 621 Broadway; Hotel Wolcott.
Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; F. E. Walker, silks and dress goods; 41 Union Square.

FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN wanted to represent the largest manufacturers of ladies' laundered collars and wash belts for jobbing trade in the following territories: Middle West, Far West, South, Southwest, New England States, and New York State on a commission basis as a direct line or a side line. Apply in writing, 15 Crosby St.

WANTED—For the coast, on good line of children's colored dresses, as a side line, or resident man. Strictly commission. D 14 Times.

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Guide for Buyers.

Directory of Wholesale Merchants.
One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88: 3mos., $32.76: 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
ALBUMS AND NOVELTIES.
S. Steinberg, 12 Walker Street.
CROCHETED DOYLIES, Mats, & Irish Laces
Elias & Abdoo, (Importers,) 54 Wash. St.
CROCHETED LACES.
N. Jannelli, 324 East 14th St. (Imported.)
CROCHETED LADIES' NECKWEAR.
A. A. Chibbaro, 324 East 14th St.
DIAMOND JEWELRY.
A. Jaffe & Son, 49 Maiden Lane.
EGYPTIAN SCARFS AND KIMONOS.
Azoon & Bonamy, 75 Washington St.
HARDWARE SPECIALTIES.
Smith & Hemenway Co., 108 Duane St., w. of B'way.
HUMAN HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, 87-89 University Place, Schwarzkopf & Salmore, 42 Union Square East.
IRISH LACES AND NECKWEAR.
Dewan & Sons Co., 6-8 West 18th St.
JEWELRY NOVELTIES & SPECIALTIES.
Singer Bros., 42 Bowery.
MARABOU BOAS, MUFFS & NOVELTIES.
Hauser & Davis, Mfrs., 59 East 8th St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
NECKWEAR Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 Broadway.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, & Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.

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108 to 114 East 14th St. Tel., 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
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Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
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CAVANAGH'S 258-260 W. 23dSt. Restaurant, Grill, and Banquet Room. Shellfish a Specialty. Vocal & Instrumental Music.

Little Hungary 257 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.

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COLAIZZI'S 37 and 39 W. 24th St. Alc. See "Even. Telegram." Tdh.

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Port Arthur Chinese Restaurant. Alc., Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram.

51-3-5 W. 35 St. Din. w. w. 65c. MORETTI Tel. 614 M. H. Lch. w. w. 40c.

STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Alc. Music.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Following were the Supreme Court decisions to-day:

16—Illinois Central Railroad Co., plaintiff in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Kentucky.—Argument concluded.

17—Jesse E. Thompson, plaintiff in error, vs. Charles N. Thompson.—Submitted.

18—Lehigh Valley Railroad Co., appellant, v. Cornell Steamboat Co., claimant, &c.—Argued.

20—Ling Su Fan, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States.—Argued.

21—The Moore Printing Typewriter Co. et al., appellants, vs. The National Savings and Trust Co. et al.—Argument commenced.

The day call for Friday, Oct. 28, will be Nos. 21, 22, 47, (and 48,) 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 66—Hein v. Harris. 67—In re Lough. 69—In re Kessler. 70, 73—In re Aschenbach. 72—Motion Picture Co v. Indep Picture Co. 75—In re White. 42—In re Cattus. 76—Brainard v. G W Peavey. 77—In re McGreeney Const Co. 79—Tresca v. U S.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Noyes J. Motion calendar. 1—Auto Spring Repairer Co v. Grinberg. 2—Sage v. City of N Y. 3—Lehman v. U S Ind Alcohol Co. 4—Standard Trust Co v. Security Ins Co. 5—Metzger v. Goodman. 6—Wallach v. Billings. 7—Becker v. same. 8—Accessories Supply Co v. Auto Spring Water Co. 9—Supple Spiral Spring Co v. Graham. 10—In re Adler, &c. 11—Smith Metal Window Hardware Co v. Yates. 12—Penn Steel Co v. N Y City Ry Co. 13—Brandenstein v. Helvetia Swiss F I Co. 14—Penn Steel Co v. N Y City Ry. 15—Cohie v. Herr. 16—Infant Incubator Co v. Rio de Janeiro Tramway, &c. 17—Strobel v. same. 18—Farbenfabriken of Elberfeld Co v. Kinsman. 19—Merck v. Du Bois. 21—Napier v. Westerhoff. 22—Bittner v. Northern S S Co. 23—Johnston v. Kean. 24—Motion Picture Patents Co v. Champion Film Co. 25—Warren Brass Co v. City of N Y. 26—Sperry & Hutchinson v. Abrams et al. 27—Patterson v. Patterson. 28—Genl Elec Co v. Lincoln Elec Co. 29—Bartlestone Patents v. Fine. 30—Same v. Cohen. 31—Same v. Levine. 32—Same v. Mendelson. 33—Same v. Adelson.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Preferred case. 189—Hasbrouck v. Central N E Ry. 200—Wendell v. Willetts.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hough, J.—Preferred calendar. 190—Zaccaria v. N Y, N H & H R R. 44—Columbia Const Co v. McBride. 243—Tuite v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 198—Tyrell v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 238—Simonson v. same. 177—Mizzacapo v. Penn R R. 186—Miller v. Penn R R. 236—Doig v. C P Ry.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hazel, J.—Equity calendar. 43—Rajah Auto and Supply Co v. Grossman. 45—Wulkan & Kallman Glass Co v. Selkowitz Brothers

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Admiralty. 210—Jaggs v. S S Minnesota.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J.—1—Hatch v. Hickey. 2—Kutner v. Boyd-Mangham Mfg. Co. 3—Mason v. Pier. 4—Oriental Metal Bed Co v. Troy Auction and Com House. 5—In re Wight-Easton-Townsend Co. 6—Zuckerman v. Mut Coal Co. 7—In re Gray. 8—Goldstein v. Miller. 9—In re Bell. 10—Polilits v. Wabash R R Co. 11—Nemtzoff v. Rieger. 12—Lawrence v. Hart. 13—Wirsing v. Sauer. 14—Blumenthal v. Ahlers. 15—Girsch v. Gotham Litho Co. 16—Clark v. Greene. 17—Waidner v. Reessing. 18—Mitchell v. Robb. 19—Zuckerman v. Mut Coal Co. 20—Spannierman v. Armhand. 21—Vahrenkamp v. Turb Vacuum Cleaner Co. 22—Smith v. Smith. 23—Clarke v. Greene. 24—Stein v. Lissner. 25—Wilment v. Niglutsch. 26—Quirk v. Phillipsborn. 264—Sleeper v. Joline. 27—In re Reliant Realty Co. 28—In re Perley. 29—Corsun v. Waldman. 30—Wolfin Bath Co v. Friedman. 31—Jacobs v. Bloch. 32—Reid v. Reid. 33—In re Daly. 34—In re Ahnert. 35—Gambier v. Gambier. 36, 37—Kleybolte v. Erb. 38—Solomon v. Nat Discount Co. v. 39—Golden v. Landau. 40—City of N Y v. Cavour. 41—Same v. Schuck. 42—Same v. same. 43—Same v. Goggalz. 44—Richfield, &c, v. Carr. 45—Eureka R Co v. Mount Shannon R Co. 46—Schwann v. Cemo de Mohr Co. 47—Sugarman v. Zorn. 48—In re Oppenheimer. 49, 50, 51—Ellery v. People's Bank. 52—Foster v. Mattola. 53—Gortikov v. Gortikov. 54—Goodman v. Chein & Co. 55—Croaley v. Schwarzschild & Co. 56—Tkorch v. Lauer. 57—Riordan v. Riordan. 58—Monahan v. Ebling. 59—Doner Trust Co v. Welch. 60—Nat Power Co v. Nat Explosives Co. 61—Huebsham v. Moskowitz. 62—Rosenstock v. Stuart Realty Co. 63—Beltzer v. Simmons. 64—Grossman v. King. 65—In re Norman. 66—Port Morris Market Co v. Friedrick. 67—Luzzi v. Cons Litho Co. 68—Romanniello v. Society. 69—Anti and Food Trust Compaigners v. Hungarian Rep Club. 70—Palmer & Singer Mfg Co v. Barney Estate Co. 71—Tuthill v. Schinasi. 72, 73—Oppenheimer v. Carabaya Lumber Co. 74—Beanen v. Wilson. 75—Collins v. McAgney. 76—In re Yerkes Mfg Co. 77—Port Morris Market Co v. Freidrich. 78—Calman v. Asbestos Rubber Wks, Asbestos Und Gummiwerke Agency. 79—Laurence v. Cammeyer.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—Motions. Preferred causes. 1716—Tath v. Tath. 1460—Walter v. Whitmore. 1657—Huitfeldt v. Smith. General calendar. 585—Prayer v. Prayer. 684—McCarthy v. McCarthy. 975—Tysen v. Tysen. 800—Kirshner v. Kirshner. 804—Ellis v. Hurst. 908—Middleton v. Middleton. 960—Andrews v. Andrews. 342—Martin v. Flood. 120—Mugler's Iron Works v. City of N Y. 595—Ziemer v. Graf.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., O'Gorman, J., (Criminal Term.) 1 Salvatore Locera. 2—James Kelly. 3—Tacchinette Oreste. 4—Samuel Klein. 5—Robert Ferguson. 6—Joseph Schepet. 7—Alfred Hurst. 8—Thomas Hendrickson.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J.—1767—Peterson v. Kirchner. 2256—Fox v. Con Rosedale Cement Co. 2314—Levy v. Stanford. 2144—People ex rel Zechowy v. Cong First Order Rice Sholem. 2144—Newman v. Newman. 2244—O'Beirne v. Kelly. 2193—Kelly v. Brower. 2282—McDermott v. N Y Sav Bank. 2464—Venuto v. Lizzo. 2591—Chalman v. Chalman. 1874—Danziger v. Danziger. 2455—Vegel v. Rosenthal. 2100—Wolf v. Datrander. 2567—Dober Trust Co v. Welch. 1926—Penn Cement Co v. Moran.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Platzek, J.—204—Wendel v. Royal Ins. Co. 408—Railly v. O'Rourke Co. 412—Clark v. Swift Co. 427—Farrell v. Reeber. 454—Marpen v. Heremans Co. 334—Mattson v. Otis Elev Co. 3363—Gulbrandsen v. Lord Elec Co. 117—Cont Asphalt Co v. Hudson & Man Co. 492—Striker v. N Y Taxicab Co. 509—Garrek v. City of New York. 3194—Lazarowitz v. Sussman. 265—Stoifel v. Gallican. 112—Pirolo v. Hinkle. 553—Muller v. Allied Democratic Pub Co. 32—Sullivan v. Alton. 484—Bartunek v. Federman. 282—Andern v. Mail and Express Co. 500—Lynch v. City of New York. 501—Delaney v. same. 302—Strausser v. Swartz. 247—Shlo v. Friedenberg.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Newburger, J.—Inquest. 571—Elsner v. Cohen. 432—Reed v. Stokes. 535—Universal Talking Mach Co. v. Rose. 452—Paskusz v. Phila Cas Co. 578—Midgley v. Eastern Life Ins Co. 582—Dennis v. Stock, Grain and Provision Co. 606—Wolf v. Blumenthal. 250—Place v. Starin. 525—Scherick Drug Co. v. Waldorf-Astoria Segar Co. 149—Schultheis v. Caughey. 276—Wais v. Handin. 638—Vergesslich v. Helmerdinger Co. 663—Levine v. Foundation Co. 426—Perlman v. Baldwin. 436—Cohen v. Sun Ins Co. 615—Odell v. Prince. 113—Patterson v. Woodruff. 829—Sheaman v. Sheaman. 768—Meyer v. Kahlen. 667—La Banque Nationale v. Birdseye. 785—Yovin v. Payne. 706—Hoopes v. Penn R R. 815—Glidden v. H. P. Cornell Co. 819—Wolpin Bath Co. v. Freedman. 835—Hoagland v. Brown. 848—Besser v. State Bank. 123—Knabe v. Catlin & Powell Co. 604—Dery v. N Y C & H R R R. 605—Purpura v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 629—Wessels v. Bristol. 233—Perley v. Williams. 689—Luzzi v. Consol Litho Co. 548—Nachod v. Green. 270—Am Audit Co. v. Regan. 435—Haff v. Ebling Brew Co. 401—Ball v. Queens Land and Title Co. 717, 718—Decker Co. v. Thurber.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. Motion calendar. William Gibson, Hugh Porter, Morris Spiegel, Henry G Ward, Augustin Phillips, Henry G Ward, Lydia Davis, Henry Jacobs, Catherina Blendermann, Bridget Tormby, Horace L Sinclair, Catherine Sullivan, Giuseppi Carrieri, Saverio Rusciano, Karl Freytag, John M Muenchenberg, Raffaele Salci, Sophia Orthaus, Charlotte Miller, Elizabeth F Smith, Margareth Isterenth, Herman Oppenheim, Charles H Green, Patrick J Ferriman, Jos Brebler, Charles Fossing, Julia N Veit, John Quinn, William A Stromeyer, William Clark, Sarah Jane Roan, Walter J Peck, Ruby T Paine, Joseph Brady, Hilaria E Hamilton, Lucy Joel, Margaret L King, Ellen

LOST

One a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Silver bag, containing small silver chain purse with small amount of money and gold watch with initials, "I. B. O." Tuesday, Oct. 25, between 3 and 5 P. M., either Gunnoyer's or Greenhut's. Liberal reward. 157 Times.

LOST—Lavallier on silver chain, containing 28 diamonds, between Prince George Hotel, 27th and 5th Av., and Broadway; liberal reward will be paid; family heirloom. Return to Manager of Prince George Hotel, 14 East 28th St.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company Common Stock Certificate No. A43199 for 23 shares in the name of "Helen M. Palmer." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. HELEN M. PALMER.

LOST—Black enameled open face watch, diamond studded, platinum chain with pearls. Kindly return to Mrs. G. W. Hicks, Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, N. Y.; suitable reward will be given.

LOST—Lady's gold hunting case watch No. 89,481; maker's name Rosenthal, Ottawa, on face; marked L. C. M., 1906; reward. Address Charles S. Ludlam, 30 Broad St.

LOST—Tiffany watch 75,325, on Broadway, Oct. 26; liberal reward will be paid for its recovery; no questions asked. Address W 271 Times Downtown.

LOST—On Oct. 21, heavy soft gold ring, Chinese workmanship; cost $7; will pay $10 for return. Collier, 318 East 15th St. Telephone 3411—Stuyvesant.

LOST—Between the N. Y. Curb Market and the Crescent Club via Subway, gold watch fob; initials J. C. S. on seal; suitable reward. No. C 172 Times.

LOST.—Oct. 24, evening, pocketbook, gentleman's black threefold, with name inclosed; liberal reward for return; no questions asked. M. C., 162 Times.

LOST—French gold chain bracelet between 163d St., Boston Road, and 161st St., 3d Av.; liberal reward. Miss McIntyre, 1,422 Park Av.

LOST.—Monday, Oct. 24, at or near Belmont Park, gold watch, prized for its associations; reward. 17 Smith St., Jamaica, L. I.

LOST.—125th St., 7th Av., Central Park, to 93d St., plain gold watch; monogram M. T. C. 70 West 92d St. Reward.

LOST—Corner Pierrepont and Fulton Sts., shell lorgnet. Finder please return 40 South Oxford St.; reward.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch; Sunday night; monogram A. T. Reward. A. Thomas, 26 East 20th St.

LOST—Suede card case containing about $17; reward. Eli Futch, Hotel Manhattan.

LOST.—Eyeglasses; black leather case; reward. 109 West 45th St. Apartment 113.

$200 REWARD return box containing gold brocade gown, &c., &c., taken Saturday night; no questions asked. 'Phone 6134 Murray Hill.

LOST AND FOUND, CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Fox terrier, 1 year old; License 3,084; white and brown ear; name, address on collar. Schneider, 625 Amsterdam Av.

LOST.—Male, white French poodle; nose and feet clipped; named Silver; reward. Abbott, 239 West 43d St.

LOST—Brindle French bull bitch; blind in left eye. Waters, 20 Morningside Av.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Oct. 26—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. CO., (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 137 Christopher St.—Hat, book, hat pin, medicine, labels, sketches, purse, books, checks, and bankbook, bottle emulsion.

FOUND, Oct. 20 to 24. POLICE DEPARTMENT. Inquire at the Detective Bureau, Correspondence Room, Grand and Centre Sts.: Gold hunting case watch, marked "From Mother to Gus, Dec. 25, 1891"; brown horse, set of harness and a cab, five ladies' coats with tags marked "E. & I."; black buggy black horse, 3 white feet, harness, and black runabout wagon; dress suit case containing carpenter's tools, 25-foot cabin launch, 10-foot beam, with engine; runabout wagon and a bay horse, black horse and set of harness, brindle bulldog, large amount of money, cameo bracelet, brindle bulldog, brass automobile lamp.

FOUND OCT. 25.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO.—Apply 9 Morris St.: Second Av. Elevated —Kodak, pictures, &c., cloth, coat, apron, dry battery, umbrella, lace, purse, pawn ticket, shoe, hat, overalls, socks, trunk, milk can, candles, pajamas. Third Av. Elevated—Two umbrellas, satchel, handbag, purse, pocketbook, gloves, odd glove, rubbers, shirt, &c., apron, veil, package nails, &c., box samples, umbrella, sum money, watch, gloves (two pair,) keys, drawings, paper, cap, shoes, jumper, apron, bag soldiers, shirt, fishlines, package boxes, package pasteboard, hammer, &c., lunch box. Sixth Av. Elevated—Four umbrellas, cane, book, ledger, book, roll paper, roll balance sheets, two pictures, shirt, roll silk, hat, overalls, piece brass, badge, photo, letter, piece iron, book, four umbrellas, cane, pocketbook, belt pin, gloves, lunch bag, check book, two books, wall paper, wig, matches, cloth bag, films, apron, doilies, hat, letter, library keys, card, package wood, box stationery, Ninth Av. Elevated—Handbag, purse, books, &c., law paper, paper tube, vest, whisky, eye glasses, two tickets, plans, &c., package, shirt, &c., trousers, collars, &c., photo proofs, pump. Subway—Two umbrellas, two satchels, bank book, two purses, shawl, bag, check, three books, engravings, two gloves, odd gloves, stick pin, hat, two umbrellas, hand bag, satchel, purse, pocketbook, fountain pen, hat pin, frame, spectacles, three eyeglasses, eyeglass bridge, book, roll papers, sketch, odd glove, four pair gloves, package papers, magazines, music roll, two hats, two pair overalls, box shoes, shirt, &c., shawl, &c., (two,) lunch box, file manuscript, scissors, razor, overalls, apron, &c., package napkins, &c., handkerchief, shirt, pliers, bowling ball, curtain rods, rule.

FOUND, Oct. 25—BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply Lost Property Room, 168 Montague St., Brooklyn: SURFACE AND ELEVATED—False teeth, kid gloves, gold ring, stone setting; eyeglass case with chain inside, apron, bootblack box, clothes, lunch box, gas pipe, glove, photo, old pants, sweater and overalls, pocketbooks, umbrellas.

FOUND, Oct. 25.—CENTRAL R. R. of NEW JERSEY. Apply Superintendent of Marine Department, foot of Liberty St.: Pair of gloves, card case.

FOUND, Oct. 25.—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Four packages, pair of gloves.

FOUND, Oct. 25.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Packages and umbrellas.

FOUND, Oct. 25.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Four packages, two umbrellas.

FOUND, Oct. 25.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Four packages, three umbrellas, overcoat, pocketbook.

FOUND, Oct. 25.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master's Office, Jersey City, N. J. On railroad trains: Five umbrellas, two packages, pair of gloves. At Jersey City Station: Umbrella. On Lehigh Valley train: Umbrella.

FOUND, Oct. 25.—WEST SHORE R. R. Apply Station Master's Office, Weehawken, N. J.: Umbrella.

FOUND, Oct. 19 to 25, inclusive.—On LEHIGH VALLEY TRAINS, awaiting ownership at the office of General Baggage Agent, L. V. R. R., South Bethlehem, Penn.: Overcoat, umbrella, washboard, package, purse, dress suit case, hat.

FOUND, Oct. 24.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City. Dress suit case, lady's coat, 2 umbrellas, cane, pair gloves.

FOUND, Oct. 24.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Umbrellas, packages, raincoat, two suit cases.

FOUND, Oct. 24.—CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY: ON RAILROAD TRAINS. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Five umbrellas, pair gloves. LIBERTY STREET FERRY. Apply Superintendent of Marine Department, foot of Liberty St.; Necktie, wooden block.

FOUND, Oct. 24.—DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.; Six umbrellas, 7 packages, pair gloves, overcoat, hand bag.

FOUND, Oct. 24—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central station: Four packages, 3 umbrellas, pocketbook, 2 railroad tickets.

FOUND.—Oct. 24.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Station Master's Office, Jersey City, N. J.; ON RAILROAD TRAINS—Belt, derby hat, cane, gloves, 4 umbrellas, pair slippers, pajama coat, hair brush and comb, bunch keys, safety razor, tooth brush, nightshirt; ring. AT JERSEY CITY STATION—Umbrella. CORTLANDT STREET FERRY—Package. ON LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.—Rosary.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

$150, Steinway upright piano; $95, Haines Brothers upright piano; $5 monthly; open evenings. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

Player piano, standard make; latest improved 88-note; sell at sacrifice. 318 West 42d St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

$10,000 will secure a one-third interest in an exclusive sales agency contract covering the entire United States and Canada carrying with it a yearly salary of $2,000 and a one-third interest in the commissions accruing. This is an exceptional opportunity to become associated with a highly profitable, dignified, commercial business. To principals only. Full investigation invited. D 13 Times.

Position of trust and large responsibility open with high-class concern; good business ability, large bond, and small investment in the business represented are the terms on which position will be filled; strong references given and required. Address Bonded Position, D 10 Times.

Foreign manufacturer's representative of laces, embroideries, desires to connect with waist or other manufacturer who uses quantities laces, to appreciate benefit manufacturers' prices; direct connections and four months' dating. Representative, Box 5, 153 6th Av.

FOR $9.75

you can insert two-inch advertisement two times in ten weekly papers, selected from our suburban list of 145 papers. Lawyers' Advertising Co., 128 Broadway. Tel. 7477 Cortlandt.

Large house, elegant exterior and interior; reasonable rent; lease; heat and hot water supplies; superior furnishings; always occupied; profit $65 monthly; price $750. Furey Co., 206 West 14th St.

INVESTIGATE THIS! Capital wanted to manufacture new safety razor to sell at 50c. each; will revolutionize the razor trade; principals only. Stirrup, 82-84 Church St.

Want associate office man with $5,000 to establish company importing crude India rubber and ivory; profits yearly, $16,000 to $20,000. G 232 Times Downtown.

CORPORATIONS FORMED, $32.

Bankruptcy, $40 and disbursements; competent lawyers all matters; advice free. Room 1,233 Tribune Building, 154 Nassau St.

A little money will derive comfortable income invested in rooming house, this vicinity; reliable information free. Ludlow Day, 10 East 42d St.

Butcher's shop, a good paying market, on Staten Island, for sale; no opposition; good trade; sacrifice. Box 151, P. O. Prince's Bay.

A handsomely furnished rooming house, vicinity this office, can be bought right; fine location. Krueger & Co., 153 6th Av.

A fine front office, 5th Av.; large reception room; service of stenographer. H. A. Daniels, 507 5th Av., near 42d St.

A valuable patent for sale in the hardware line; just issued. Fisher, 136 Alexander Av., McLean Heights, Yonkers, N. Y.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

FACSIMILE multigraph typewritten letters; 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; delivered. Samples submitted. Telephone 6554 Morningside. William Gray, 120 West 116th St.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

PARCEL WRAPPERS.—Require a number of bright girls over 16 years of age as parcel wrappers. Apply to Supt. of Wrapping, Subway floor.

BEST & CO.,

FIFTH AV. & 35TH ST.,

REQUIRE SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS FOR SPECIAL ORDER DEPT. ALSO EXPERIENCED WAIST HANDS. APPLY SUPT.

BEST & CO.,

FIFTH AV. & 35TH ST.,

REQUIRE NUMBER OF BRIGHT, ACTIVE GIRLS, 16 YEARS OF AGE, AS MESSENGERS.

CANVASSERS with ability to sell high-grade corsets; liberal commissions. Address for interview, Box 33, Station N, city.

EMBROIDERERS on white goods, homework, out-of-town workers, send sample. Mrs. Frankenthal, 1,978 Lexington Av., part of Real Estate Office.

EXPERIENCED people on waists and dresses with a plant of 34 machines and looking for a house to take work out. D 6 Times.

JEWELRY.

R. H. MACY & CO. require experienced, competent saleswomen for their jewelry department; also experienced salesmen for various other departments. Apply at office of General Manager.

LADY EXPERIENCED in Am. periodical subscription business. G. E. Stechert & Co., 151 West 25th St.

PHYSICIAN wanted; old practitioner; good opportunity for right man. 89 Av. C, drug store.

TOYS.

R. H. MACY & CO. have a vacancy for an experienced head of stock for their toy department. Apply by letter or in person at office of General Manager.

WANTED—Refined young American girl residing at home as stenographer and typewriter on Remington machine, in office of manufacturing jeweler; also to assist in office work. Apply in own handwriting, giving references and stating salary required. P. O. Box 90, New York City.

WANTED—A competent, reliable nurse for two children, ages 15 months and 3 years; must have references. Address, 132 Mercer St., Princeton, N. J.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.—Qualified senior assistant required by a firm of accountants for Central America; knowledge of Spanish preferred, but not essential. Reply, fully stating experience, references, and salary expected. W 267 Times Downtown.

AMERICAN BOY in office of iron and steel house; age 17. Address, in own handwriting, New York P. O. Box 837.

BOYS, 10-14 years, to sing in Protestant Church for good pay. Address Choirmaster or call Monday 3-5 o'clock, 141 East 35th St.

COLLEGE MAN wanted; recent graduate preferred; hustler; salary small to start. Answer, giving full particulars. Opportunity, D 18 Times.

DRIVERS and HELPERS. Apply 309 Canal St.

EXPERIENCED MAN to take charge of shipping department; permanent place for right man; must be familiar with city; strictly reliable and temperate; good penman; references required. D 12 Times.

FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN wanted to represent the largest manufacturers of ladies' laundered collars and wash belts for jobbing trade in the following territories: Middle West, Far West, South, Southwest, New England States, and New York State on a commission basis as a direct line or a side line. Apply in writing, 15 Crosby St.

PROCESS SERVERS, probation officers, wanted, $1,200 yearly; examinations November. Mendell School, 117 2d Av.

SALESMEN.

An old-established magazine is about to publish a new and unique book proposition; an absolute novelty of its kind; something that will appeal to every patriotic American. The sale will be supported by an extensive advertising campaign commencing early in November. First-class, experienced salesmen will find in this proposition one of the biggest moneymakers in many years. Only such applicants that can give unquestionable references, with a record as producers, will be considered. Give full particulars concerning experience, age, &c. H. M., 24 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman for the city on Russian brass and copper novelties. Russian Antique Importing Co., 118 Walker St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST wanted by bond broker; good opportunity for advancement; state age and salary expected. Box 69-R., Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St.

WANTED—Salesman to sell ribbons to the manufacturing and large retail trade; first-class references required. S 225 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

TOYS.

R. H. MACY & CO. have a vacancy for an experienced head of stock for their toy department. Apply by letter or in person at office of General Manager.

WANTED.—A man capable of taking charge of the office of a manufacturing corporation located in the Bronx; must have a knowledge of bookkeeping and cost work and have some executive ability; a good opportunity for the right man. Answer, stating your age, experience, and the salary you have been earning. D 19 Times.

WANTED—A salesman for the South on good line of children's colored dresses, as a side line, or resident man. Strictly commission. D 15 Times.

WANTED—For the coast, on good line of children's colored dresses, as a side line, or resident man. Strictly commision. D 14 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted; good, rapid printer for writing election returns. D 11 Times.

HELP WANTED
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

CHECKING and storeroom clerk, contractor, $12; salesmen, (2,) groceries, high-class only, $15; salesman, junior, drapery and silks, $12. Also several other good positions open. Employers' Reference Service, (Agency,) 144 West 23d St.

Domestic.

MISS WILD Employment Agency, Marbridge Building, 47 West 34th St., Tel. Murray Hill 2943-2944, Room 1,011-15-17.

Great care taken to supply only thoroughly competent servants; references personally and strictly investigated; houses opened, cleaned; circular sent on request.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AS VISITING NURSE.—Hospital graduate; relief work, baths, treatments all kinds. Tel. 439 Chelsea.

BOOKKEEPER.—Understands double entry thoroughly; take entire charge of office; six years' experience; excellent references; $15. Reliable, G 295 Times Downtown.

NURSE, &c.—Swedish trained nurse, 40; refined, bright, neat, obliging; companion, care of invalid, or housekeeper in refined family; highest references. Permanent, C 158 Times.

NURSE.—Refined Swedish woman wants work as invalid's nurse by day or hour; city references. A. H., 77 West 102d St.

SECRETARY.—Visiting social secretary; college graduate; day or hour; highest references. H., 263 West 125th St

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable business woman; several years' experience; competent to hold difficult positions; understands routine office duties; unquestionable references. G 305 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; good speller and grammarian; neat appearance; accurate; references; $8; understands office work. Miss B., G 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; willing, obliging; accustomed to hard work; neat, accurate, rapid; excellent references; $10. Refined, G 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wishes position with reliable firm; four years' experience; can furnish excellent reference. E. C. Specht, 5 Cooper Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; bright, ambitious beginner, reliable, apt, willing; references; $6; Christian. 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; can handle large correspondence quickly, intelligently; references; $15. Competent, 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Business college graduate; will work hard to get a good start. Agnes Brady, 605 Madison Av. Phone 2993 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; can handle large correspondence quickly, intelligently; references; $15. Executive, 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good worker; excellent education; references furnished; salary desired, $8. Prompt, 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, accustomed taking difficult dictation; references; $12. W. 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, accurate, refined, with good reference; two years' experience. Levy, 266 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; best typist; familiar with office work; references; $10. Competent, 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High School; neat, accurate; writes good hand; $6; references. Capable, 241 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, A1, bright, clever, young woman; 6 years' experience. Good English, 265 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Young woman, several years' experience; excellent references; last place in trust company, over three years. Myra McCarthy, care Donohue Bros., 1,043 6th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,317. 'Phone 2993 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER.—Books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2825 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

AUDITING.—Expert accountant (chartered and certified) is prepared to undertake all branches of accountancy and auditing; moderate, but not cheap rates, high-grade work only being performed. Apply to B 88 Times.

BOOKKEEPING.—Errors are always annoying, very costly, sometimes; my system detects all errors the instant they are made; eliminates trial balance troubles; does not change your present mode of bookkeeping; efficient, inexpensive. Accountant, C 135 Times.

CLERICAL WORK, with prospects; highest references; salary no object. W 270 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE man desires congenial employment for few evenings a week; no soliciting. D 8 Times.

DETECTIVE, bonded, seeks work by day's pay; expert shadowing. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

GARDENER.—Frenchman; long experience under glass and outside; take good care first-class private place; reference. Address L. L., 153 6th Av.

HOUSEWORK.—Young man, (Chinese,) well educated, English, wishes position at housework, wait on table. G 249 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE desires position as valet; thoroughly experienced, trustworthy; has references. Katsu, care of H. S. Yamas Co., 1,161 B'way.

PAINTER, paperhanger; reasonable; estimate or day; Christian, furniture polishing. Turner, 171 Broadway, Room 27.

POSITION wanted on or before January, 1911, by representative of foreign concern, which is closing up its U. S. connections; has had complete control of merchandise and accounts, White Goods or Linens; satisfactory references. W 266 Times Downtown.

SECRET service; private. D 5 Times.

UPHOLSTERER.—First-class; private residences. Reestle, 186 West 98th, City.

WANTED—Position as traveling companion and assistant with accounts and correspondence. Address J. Warren Hardwick, 209 Piquot Av., New London, Conn.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years, American; net appearance, wishes position as office assistant; well recommended; moderate salary. Assistant, Box 267, Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, with some years' selling experience, at present employed, desires to make change in or out of city; can furnish unquestionable references. D 20 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, 23, wants an opening at bookkeeping, typewriting, or any other line. W 260 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position, with chance advancement; best references. Capable, 118 East 119th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

DOYLE AGENCY, 'phone 2829 Beekman, Tribune Building.—Stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, clerks, switchboard operators furnished.

Domestic.

COOKS, houseworkers, chambermaids, waitresses, day workers; references. Shepherd Agency, 107 West 133d St. 6816 Morningside.

COOKS, houseworkers, chambermaids, waitresses; references. Instant Relief Agency, 131 West 133d St. Tel. 7288 Morningside.

FIRST-CLASS domestic help supplied; male, female; rererences. Shepherd Agency, 344 West 59th St. 6460—Columbus.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486 Morningside.

JAPANESE Young Men's Association employment agency furnishes reliable help. 726 Lexington Av. 6580—Plaza.

MISS CURRY'S AGENCY.
26 West 42d St., fifth floor, supplies an excellent class domestic help. Telephone Bryant—8698.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 88 West 134th St., bond, $1,000; guaranteed colored help. 1119—Harlem.

WEST SIDE AGENCY.—First-class domestic help furnished; references. 615 Columbus Av. 7095 Riverside.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (corner 106d.)—Block from Riverside Park; Subway express station, surface cars, and Riverside 'buses; finest location in New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests; gentlemen; couple.

16TH ST., 20-22, 88 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; references.

44TH ST., 214 WEST.—Good rooms, with good board; telephone; references.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Sunny rooms, good board; refined home for business people; parlor; telephone.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large and small; private bath, telephone; exclusive; with board.

58TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large, sunny room, well heated, hot water system; best board; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large pleasant room; finely furnished; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; suites, with baths; reference; parlor dining room.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large sunny rooms, running water, bath; home cooking; cozy dining room.

70TH, 82 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; southern exposure; excellent table; parlor dining.

71ST ST., 116 WEST.—Pleasant second-story front room, with board; table guests accommodated; reference.

72D ST., 150 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms or suite; parlor floor dining room; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Crean, bright suite; private bath; single rooms; quiet; refined; table guests.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; private baths; telephone; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, with bath, large closets; parlor dining room; excellent table; table board; telephone; Christians; references.

76TH ST., 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure large single room; water, steam, closet; excellent board; references.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—With board, choice, large room; private bath; parlor dining room; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; parlor dining; references required.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Pleasant, medium rooms, southern exposure; excellent table; select neighborhood; references.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath, sunny front rooms; parlor dining; references exchanged.

80TH ST., 152 WEST.—Large, pleasant front rooms; every convenience; refined surroundings; parlor dining room.

82D, 74 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, sunny room; private bath; second floor; references; telephone.

91ST ST., 29 WEST.—Second-story front room, handsomely furnished; southern exposure, private bath.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Large, small rooms; every convenience; superior board; telephone; near "L." Subway.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Single, double rooms; near Subway, elevated; superior table; telephone 2871 Riverside.

95TH, 50 WEST.—Near Park, "L." Subway express; only few accommodated; cuisine Francaise; references.

102D ST., 243 WEST. (Near Riverside.)—Attractive double room, with board; thoroughly up to date.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large and small rooms; delightful parlor dining room; refined service; all transportation convenient; telephone; references exchanged; table board.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Newly furnished sunny rooms, with excellent board; refined home; references exchanged.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Suite; southern exposure; smaller room; dining room in building; elevator.

131ST ST., 204 WEST.—Large room; conveniences; one or two gentlemen; good table; telephone; American family.

142D, 512 WEST.—Unusually pleasant suite, with one or two bedrooms; also other rooms; steam heated; superior board; near Subway.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; excellent board; private residence; telephone; Subway; elevator.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large, sunny room, two or three gentlemen; good board; telephone; table guests.

149TH ST., 542 WEST, Near Broadway Subway, (The Audubon.)—A few unexpected vacancies; large, bright, comfortably furnished rooms; very reasonable to first-class parties; every comfort; the place you are looking for. Booklet on request. Telephone.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 761—Several pleasant rooms, for gentlemen or married couples; private; trains convenient; references.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—Delightful outside room, suitable one or two; high-class elevator apartment dining room; 157th St.; Subway. Telephone 8292 Audubon.

East Side.

117TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike; first-class table board; nicely furnished small rooms telephone.

218T, 143 EAST (Gramercy Park.)—desirable large, small rooms suite; excellent table; reference; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Entire floor, two rooms, bath; also single room; elevator, steam heat; excellent table; parlor dining room; American.

89TH ST., 1,845 LEXINGTON AV.—Large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; table board. Gross.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,348. (89.) — Desirable room, one, two gentlemen, married couple; quiet, refined; reference.

MADISON AV., 484.—Pleasant third floor room; large closets; desirable for gentlemen; can accommodate a few table guests; references.

MADISON AV., 108-110.—Large, small rooms; permanent arrangement made for Winter; table guests.

MADISON AV., 839, near 70th St.—Large and small rooms, with board, in handsome private house; breakfast served in rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Large and single rooms; second floor; excellent board; parlor dining.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Subway, five minutes Broadway; parlor floor; furnished, unfurnished; large front room; reasonable; two, three persons; neighborhood, house high class; table choicest products N. Y. markets. 905 Main.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 11.—Large rooms; overlooking water; convenient to Wall St., car lines, and Subway; splendid cooking; reasonable; references.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 290.

JOHNSON AV., 144, Richmond Hill, L. I.—Best of board and large, beautifully furnished rooms; elderly couple or semi-invalid cared for by trained nurse; reasonable terms.

Country.

COMFORTABLE home for elderly people; $7 upward; ask circulars. 815 Gramatan Av., Mount Vernon.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.—Gentleman about 30, unobtrusive, desires outside room; also board; small family not over four; please state particulars. Z 151 Times.

ENGLISH business lady desires room and board in private family; refinement essential. D 4 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—ATTRACTIVE, scrupulously neat front and back parlor, with lavatory; one flight; telephone; references; gentlemen. 2,383 Broadway, 86th St. Subway. Barnes.

5TH AV., 25, (9th.)—Refined surroundings; beautiful, large front rooms, running water; bath; breakfast.

5TH AV., 2,018 (Corner of 125th St.—Beautiful, large front room; running water; conveniences; homelike. Delsinger.

12TH, 115 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences.

21ST ST., 167 WEST.—Large sunny front parlor; homelike; improvements; $6.50; comfortable hall room.

34TH ST., 359 WEST, (The Williston.)—Large, small, newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; reasonable rates.

34TH ST., 188 WEST.—Rooms, comfortable, clean, $2.50 up.

38TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large front, second-story room and connecting room for bachelor or studio.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished, large, small rooms; quiet, refined; references.

45TH ST., 9 WEST.—Elegant rooms near 5th Av.; house newly renovated.

45TH ST., 156 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, from $3.50 to $7 per week.

51ST, 833 WEST.—Large furnished room, with dressing room; also small; all conveniences; gentlemen.

52D ST., 229 WEST.—Large front room; conveniences; 'phone; private house; Subway; gentlemen; $5; reference.

52D ST., 236 WEST.—Beautiful studio room, very large, light, and airy; furnished, unfurnished; reasonable.

64TH ST., 164 WEST.—Large sunny room, piano, running water; superior service; telephone; references.

68TH ST., 88 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, scrupulously clean, large rooms; private bath; first-class house; references.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large room, private bath; smaller rooms; steam heat, electric light; gentlemen.

70TH, 273 WEST.—In select house, handsomely furnished rooms for one, two gentlemen; private bath, electricity, telephone; breakfasts served; references required.

70TH ST., 146 WEST.—Front room, bath, closet; running water; private residence; permanent; references.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Large rooms, dressing room floor with bath; 2 gentlemen; southern exposure

85TH, 112 WEST.—Exclusive, newly decorated house; private family; two rooms, bath; en suite or singly; furnished or unfurnished; gentlemen; couple; references.

88TH, 71 WEST.—Dainty homelike room; lavatory; exclusive; moderate. 'Phone 9160 Riverside.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Lovely large room, dressing room attached; all conveniences; select house; telephone.

91ST, 169 WEST.—Beautiful front rooms, southern exposure; all conveniences; one flight; telephone. Cole.

91ST ST., 15 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; elevator apartment; every convenience. O'Connor.

95TH ST., WEST.—Floor with bath, heat, light, service, furnished, unfurnished. C 93 Times.

104TH ST., 2,728 Broadway.—Splendid accommodation with private family at moderate terms. Two flights, south.

118TH ST., 416 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; elevator apartment; convenient Subway. Wheeler.

121ST ST., 501 WEST.—Two single comfortable rooms; every convenience. King's College, Apartment 1.

121ST, 262 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single or double; private house; gentlemen only; references.

122D ST., 511 WEST.—Singly or en suite; everything modern; reasonable; board optional; references. La Van.

AT DEERING HOTEL, 1,144 Broadway cor. 28th—Finely furnished, heated rooms; day, week, or month; running water; new management; housekeeping permitted.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.

Beautifully appointed rooms; first-class apartment every way; small, refined family; reference required. E., 886 9th Av.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (122d St.)—Running water, radiator, closet; every convenience; new; reasonable. Apartment 82.

LARGE, beautiful, newly furnished parlors; select, private residence; central, near Park, Riverside, to clubs, socials, or doctor; daily or permanent; all conveniences; telephone; references. Address Select, 443 Columbus Av.

MANHATTAN AV., 21.—Two fine rooms; southern exposure; bath, steam, gas; breakfast optional. Charlton.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 843, (Corner 127th St.)—Handsomely furnished suite, four, five rooms and bath; elevator, phone, electricity, silver, linen; $12.50 weekly; beautifully furnished room, bath, kitchen, $4-$6.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 801, (Corner 123th St.)—Cheerful, sunny front room, $4; elevator; private family. Telephone Morningside 3854. Inquire Apartment 43.

WEST END AV., 534.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen; exclusive neighborhood; valet service; Subway; references.

East Side.

5TH AV., 61.—Large front; one flight; running water, electricity; steam; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

15TH, 218 EAST.—Large and small rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; 'phone.

17TH, 118 EAST.—Clean, light, large, small, front, rear rooms; conveniences; near Irving Place.

17TH ST., 216 EAST.—Desirable room, private house, near Park; running water; bath; references.

17TH ST., 130 EA

POLITICAL REFORMS TAFT ONCE WANTED

President's Views, Written 20 Years Ago, Published Now for the First Time.

OFFICES USED FOR BRIBES

Thinks the Needed Reforms Must and Will Come Through His Own Party.

An article by President Taft, written twenty years ago and heretofore unpublished, on how political reform can be accomplished within a party, is included in the current issue of The Independent. It is a paper written for the Literary Club of Cincinnati and contributed to the Club Budget of May 25, 1880.

In it Mr. Taft tells of a friend's experience with politicians who were not supposed to be relying on office for their livelihood and also voices a plea for a regular civil service, in which places shall be awarded for political services. Mr. Taft begins by saying that he and his friend Hoyt (the name is fictitious) have often argued as pretty orthodox party men with the Mugwumps, who sometimes sigh for other than the popular form of government.

"We like," he says, "to dwell on the marked improvement in our municipal affairs since the time of the 'shakedown in the shadow of the church.' And we point with pride to the guardians of our peace as men who do not now suggest criminality and lawbreaking except by contrast. We rejoice in our present satisfactory system of elections as contrasted with the bloody contests of fraud and force which at a very recent date disgraced our city.

"When we consider the reason why these two systems have worked so well, we are obliged to admit that it is to be found in the non-partisan features of the laws creating them.

The Partisan Board.

"The efficiency of the public service under a partisan board is necessarily subordinated to political requirements. Men are put in and kept in office because they have controlled and are able to control votes in their ward delegation in the party convention. A man who gets and keeps an office by such service cannot help regarding the office in some degree as a quid pro quo. If he is not inspired with a sense of duty, the more he can get out of the office, and the less work he can do, the better is his bargain."

Mr. Taft goes on to say that it would not be surprising if this view were taken by "political bums and strikers," but that experience has taught Hoyt and himself that "the men who look upon and treat public trusts as public troughs are by no means confined to those of the lower grade of political workers, whose snouts are easily recognized."

To justify this he tells the experience of Hoyt, who had some real estate which the city wished to buy, and he was willing to sell. The committee concerned, however, offered $500 less than Hoyt wanted, and he determined to await developments. The Chairman, as pictured by Mr. Taft, had not been many years in politics.

"With property enough to live on comfortably, he has no business," says Mr. Taft. "Appointing powers have always considered themselves fortunate that he was available, and so he has become a sort of municipal 'Poo-Bah,' with many of its departments under his control. Somebody several years ago did suggest that he had acted in a matter of the public in a way not highly honorable, but this was regarded as the splenetic ebullition of a prejudiced and unreliable witness, and he continued to retain the good opinion of the public.

A Chat with "Poo-Bah."

"This 'Pooh-Bah' presented himself to Hoyt, and in rather a surly manner introduced the subject of the intended purchase. He said he supposed that Hoyt thought he was slow about reporting, and perhaps he was, but, as he was not paid for doing this work, he did not know why he should be in a hurry. He had plenty of private matters which took his time besides, he thought that the amount fixed by Hoyt was a very handsome price and more than the lot was worth. After a few more remarks about the heavy burden of public work, which he was doing for which he was getting no pay, to which Hoyt made no reply, 'Poo-Bah' withdrew, and Hoyt saw him no more."

A few days later Hoyt was asked by a doctor with whom he was on friendly terms to meet him in a saloon. This physician is described as no tyro in politics and as standing well in the community. His energy has earned him the name of Tornado.

"Tornado," says Mr. Taft, "explained to Hoyt that a friend had asked to be introduced to him; that on inquiry as to what the purpose was, the friend had said that Hoyt wished to have a public committee report favorably the sale of his lot, and the friend thought that he could assist Hoyt and secure the report for the small sum of $250. 'Tornado' said that he declined to bring about the introduction for such purpose until he had seen Hoyt. Hoyt said that he was not in that kind of business, and manifested surprise that 'Tornado' should think he was.

"The only difference between him and the board was $500, and he did not feel highly complimented that 'Tornado' should deem him likely to barter his standing as an honest citizen for the paltry sum of $250, even if he thought that every man had his price. 'Why,' said "Tornado," 'you need not lose any standing. You need not see my friend; I'll be the middle man myself and handle the money.'

He Knew the Politicians.

"The friend, whose interest in Hoyt's success was so surprising at first and so easily explained now, was also a prominent citizen of high standing in the politico-business circles; that is, he was a gilt-edged business man among the politicians. He, too, had filled office without visible emolument, and was known as the bosom friend of 'Pooh-Bah,' who, with the 'Tornado,' had been for some time joint Trustee of a very important public charitable trust."

Hoyt was so disgusted with the whole business that he wrote to the committee agreeing to the price $500 below what he wanted, and his offer was accepted.

Mr. Taft admitted that this transaction had shaken both Hoyt and himself severely, but he thus sums up the conclusions he reached after thinking the whole affair over:

"The reform which beyond all others will banish the most pressing evils we now have is a system of local civil service the tenure of which shall be during good behavior, and the ground for entering which shall be anything, even muscular development, provided it is not political work. We do not think this reform is demanded so much because of the inefficiency of the partisan civil service, but we think that all the subordinate executive offices ought to be taken out of politics for the sake of politics.

"When offices cannot be used as bribes with men who would scorn money, we shall have a purer political atmosphere. The only claim or property that a man will have in his office will be in his capacity to fill it for the public good. We shall not abolish corruption thereby, but we shall compel men to corrupt with their own money, and not with the money of the public.

"And Hoyt and I think this reform will surely come because the people want it. The political organizations know this and put it in their platforms, though they are not in a hurry to enforce it. We think it will come through our party, and we continue in the party, believing that we can do more to bring it about there."

Russell A. Alger Fined for Speeding.

Russell A. Alger of 1,418 Griswell Street, Detroit, Mich., son of the late Gen. Russell A. Alger, was fined $10 by Magistrate Connolly in the Flushing Police Court yesterday, for speeding an automobile.

TO WATCH CLAUSE 79.

Women Appoint a Paid Worker—Want a House of Detention.

The Woman's Municipal League, at its first meeting of the season and the first meeting in its new headquarters at 46 East Twenty-ninth Street, passed a resolution yesterday appointing a committee to consider the matter of a House of Detention for women taken to the Night Court, and a paid worker to watch the working of Clause 79 of the Inferior Courts bill providing for their physical examination. The meeting was called especially to discuss this clause, which the court has held to be constitutional, and the action of the women should take in regard to it.

Dr. Annie S. Daniel of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children and Mrs. Belle de Rivera, President of the Federation of Women's Clubs, spoke against the clause in five-minute addresses, and Dr. Josephine Walker and Annie Nathan Meyer for it. There was a general discussion, the women taking sides in regard to the examination of arrested women as provided by the clause.

Mrs. Barclay Hazard, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the league, proposed the resolution for a House of Detention and for a paid worker to watch matters in the courts.

"We were promised a House of Detention for the women, but we did not get it, and I think that is the crux of the whole matter," said Mrs. Hazard. "That was like New York all over, to say nothing of America. There are some rooms now over the Jefferson Market Court, which, I think, we might get for the purpose if we work hard enough.

"Then there should be teachers for the women, as there have been for boys in the Tombs. Many of them do not speak a word of English, and if, in a stay varying from some weeks to a year in the House of Detention, they could go out speaking English, it would place them before the world on an entirely different basis. They might have lessons in dressmaking and millinery, things that would take them away from their own troubles.

"We cannot make any demands at Albany regarding this bill, however, unless we understand its workings and can say to the legislators it is so and so. We must have a paid worker, for the work will be too arduous to depend on any one else."

The women then passed the resolution.

Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, presiding, said she deprecated more than anything else emotionalism in women. She did not believe in the woman who said she knew she was always right; that she had inherited it from her mother.

"Emotionalism gives us a nice warm thrill along our spines," said Mrs. Hewitt, "but reason is better. I have known women's organizations to pass resolutions regarding this Clause 79 when they had never read it."

By request from the women she read the clause aloud before the discussion began.

HEINEMAN WITNESS OWNS UP

Walter Pfife Tells All to Judge Swann, but It's Kept Secret.

The Grand Jury began an investigation yesterday into the case of Walter Pfife, who is a prisoner in the Tombs, charged with perjury in the trial of William Heineman. Heineman was convicted on Wednesday of killing Robert Dooley on the night of Jan. 1. Judge Swann sent to the Tombs yesterday for Pfife, who agreed to tell all, on condition that his statement should not be made public.

When asked whether his talk with Pfife would bring about any new developments, Judge Swann said: "I have promised to keep the matter quiet and I do not think that I can say anything on the subject just at present. It will all come out in a few days."

On the stand Pfife swore that he saw Dooley draw a revolver and threaten Heineman on the night of the shooting. Pfife contradicted his testimony, however, and Judge Swann became suspicious, ordering his arrest after the jury had returned a verdict of guilty.

CHICAGO WOMAN PAYS $1,800 DUTY

Mrs. W. G. Jerrens Assessed on Jewelry and Finery She Had Not Declared on Arriving Here.

NO ATTEMPT TO CONCEAL

Customs Officers Put Higher Valuation on Articles Than She Had in Her Declaration.

Mrs. W. G. Jerrens of Chicago had to pay $1,800 duty yesterday after the appraisers had reported to the Surveyor the result of their examination of the contents of the seven trunks she brought with her on Wednesday on the White Star liner Oceanic. Mrs. Jerrens returned with her daughter, after some weeks spent in Europe.

There was no attempt on her part to conceal her dutiable belongings, which consisted mostly of jewelry, and for this reason they were released after valuation and the payment of duty. In her customs declaration Mrs. Jerrens noted that her dutiable articles amounted to about $900. The Inspector assigned to examine her trunks became convinced that she had more than she had declared. He called Deputy Surveyor John O'Connor. A glance through the trunks revealed other jewelry and wearing apparel.

To settle the question as to the duty to be collected, he ordered the trunks sent to the Appraisers' Stores. It took nearly all day for the examination, and late yesterday Mrs. Jerrens visited the office of Deputy Surveyor Smith, at the Custom House. She explained that she had not attempted an evasion of the law, but had given the valuation she thought was reasonable. Upon the receipt of the report from the appraisers the amount of duty was fixed. Mrs. Jerrens paid the amount required and her trunks were released.

Subway Station at West Farms Open.

The new 180th Street station at the terminal of the West Farms Division of the Subway, to be known as the Zoological Park station, was opened at 12:01 o'clock this morning. It is constructed to accommodate, when completed, ten-car trains on the express, and six-car trains on the local platforms, and will be the permanent terminal for the West Farms Division. The temporary station heretofore used at 180th Street will be abandoned. Six-car trains are now being operated on the local tracks.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:24—492 E. 174th St.; Henry Press	Trifling
1:50—101 Manhattan St.; McDermott Dairy Co.	Trifling
4:20—216 E. 80th St.; Louis Goldict	$500
4:45—15 E. Broadway; A. Schultz	$1,000
9:20—22 Avenue A.; Max Kirschner	$25
10:15—161 W. 83d St.; William Carl	$10
11:30—337 E. 95th St.; J. Glickstein	Trifling
11:30—445 1st Av.; M. Silverman	$500
P. M.	
12:01—631 2d Av.; W. Herliwitz	Trifling
1:45—3d Av. and 122d St.; Department of Street Cleaning	Trifling
3:45—Eastchester Road, west of Boston Road; unknown	None
4:15—1,040 Morris Av.; J. Hodgins	Trifling
4:30—141 Essex St.; S. Goodman	$5
5:30—105 W. 60th St.; unknown	$10
5:45—232 Rivington St.; H. Herrig	$100
7:05—338 E. 48th St.; A. Ersazio	$50
7:45—Amsterdam Av. and 60th St.; unknown	None
7:55—505 East 117th St.; unknown	None
7:55—27 Avenue A; Bernard Sheer	$500
8:00—232 East 20th St.; Charles Capaco	$500
8:00—Crotona Park, near 173d St.; city property	Trifling
9:05—504 West 16th St.; Ethelmer & Co.	$200
10:00—682 East 13th St.; George Perado	$50
10:15—2,534 Broadway; Henry Willbrock	$500

CLERK ACCUSED OF BURGLARY

Neighbor Next Door Declares She Recognized Him in Her House.

Edward Oehler, a clerk for Peck & Mack, hardware jobbers of Broadway and Franklin Streets, Manhattan, living at Dumont, is a prisoner in the Hackensack Jail charged with being a burglar. The complainant is Mrs. Emma Mayer, who lives next door to Oehler. She says that at 3:40 o'clock this morning she awoke to find a burglar in her room. The stranger was looking for valuables with an electric flash lamp, and she says that before she screamed she knew that the burglar was her neighbor. She says that when he ran out he carried her husband's vest with a gold watch and chain worth $90 and $2.50 in change.

Mrs. Mayer went to Justice C. L. Hough and caused Oehler to be arrested as he stepped aboard a West Shore train on his way to business. "This is an outrage," said Oehler from behind the bars. "For three years Mrs. Mayer and I have been on the outs. She wanted to buy my house so that her brother and his wife could live near them, but I refused. This awful charge is trumped up to ruin me. They searched my house, but nothing was found on me." Mr. Mayer is a painter at Eighty-fourth Street and Second Avenue, New York.

SAVE A GIRL FROM SUICIDE.

She Jumped Into the Harlem Mere After a Quarrel with Escort.

A man and a woman walking east on One Hundred and Ninth street toward Central Park early yesterday were seen in a violent altercation. Apparently the woman wanted the man to return some money she had given him, and he refused. Suddenly she darted away from him and rushed to the park. A few moments later Joseph Pace, of 2,035 Belmont avenue, and Isaac Wolf, of 124 West One Hundred and Twelfth street, who were sitting on a bench beside the Harlem Mere, saw the woman brush past them, jump over the low iron wire stretcher around the lake, and plunge into the water.

Both leaped after her and succeeded in dragging her back to shore. At Bellevue Hospital, where she was taken a prisoner in a passing automobile, she said she was Rinalda Messano, a waitress, of 258 West One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street. She was suffering from submersion and exposure. The police did not learn the name of her companion.

THE NEW THEATRE "The Blue Bird" For Happiness' Cen. Pk. W., 62d St. Tel. 8300 Col. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15
Maurice Maeterlinck's THE BLUE BIRD
Extra Matinees Wednesday & Thursday at 3.

SEATS FOR SHUBERT THEATRES, IN THIS GROUP, FOR SALE ONLY AT THE BOX OFFICES. NO TICKETS SOLD AT TYSON'S OR McBRIDE'S.
HIPPODROME
Entire Block, 6th Av., 43-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best Seats $1.00
The International Cup | Ballet of Niagara | The Earthquake | 12 New Circus Acts

COMEDY. 41st, E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-m'w, 2:30.
A New Comedy Keeping Up Appearances

NEXT TUESDAY (Nov. 1.) (For Two Weeks Only) Seats Now on Sale.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in THE CUB

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S TH. 39th, bet. B'y & 6th Av. Ev. 8:30. Mat. To-m'w, 2:30.
Maxine Elliott in The Inferior Sex.
MON., Oct. 31, Seats Now.
A New Play by Charles Klein, THE GAMBLERS with GEORGE NASH.

LYRIC. 42d, W. of B'y. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w, 2:15.
Grace La Rue Mme. Troubadour Van Rensselaer Wheeler.
Alan Dale, AMERICAN—"'Mme. Troubadour' is a bewitching little musical surprise, and I'd like to hear it again."

BROADWAY TH. B'y, cor. 41. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w.
MARIE CAHILL in the New Musical Comedy, JUDY FORGOT.

CASINO. B'y & 39th. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w, 2:15
SAM BERNARD in He Came from Milwaukee.

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'y & 35 St. Ev. 8:15. Matinee To-m'w, 2:15.
Marie Dressler in Tillie's Nightmare.

DALY'S Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-m'w, 2:30. B'way & 30th.
BABY MINE

HACKETT. 42d Street, West of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15.
MOTHER

Nazimova's 39th St. Thea. 39th, nr. B'way. (Opp. Casino). Evs. 8:30
Matinee To-morrow, 2:30.
Henry W. Savage offers THE LITTLE DAMOZEL
Most Fascinating Play of Love's Ennobling Power in Years; Remarkable Cast.

CIRCLE. B'y & 60th. Ev. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w, 2:15.
LOUIS MANN in THE CHEATER.
Nxt Wk—Wright Lorimer, "The Shepherd King."

WEST END. 125, W. of 8 Av. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Tom'w, 2:15.
UP AND DOWN BROADWAY.
Next Week—THE MERRY WIDOW.

MANHATTAN OPERA. W. 34th St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
'Phone 1714 Murray Hill. Prices $2 to 25c.
HANS THE FLUTE PLAYER (in English).
Extra Mat. Election Day.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH Conductor.
This Aft. at 3:30. THE NEW THEATRE. Sunday Aft. Oct. 30, at 3.
First American Appearance
PROF. FELIX BERBER
BEETHOVEN'S EROICA SYMPHONY
VIOLIN CONCERTO, BRAHMS
"VILLON," WALLACE (First Time).
Tickets 50 cts. to $2.00, at New Theatre Box Office and 1 W. 34th St.

DAVID BISPHAM'S SONG Recital at Carnegie Hall next Sunday Aft. will be entirely in English.
Including Many Old Favorites.
Seats now on sale, 75c. to $2.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Nov. 8, at 3.
SONG RECITAL BY MME. MARCELLA Sembrich
Frank La Forge at the Piano (Baldwin).
Management of Loudon Charlton.
Tickets $1 to $2.50. NOW ON SALE.

CARNEGIE HALL
SAT. AFT., OCT. 29, AT 2:30 P. M.
PIANO RECITAL Josef HOFMANN
SEAT SALE NOW ON AT HALL.
MGT. QUINLAN AGENCY. Steinway Piano.

MENDELSSOHN HALL, Friday Eve., Oct. 28, at 8:15 P. M.—Song Recital, MRS. JOSEPHINE JENNINGS PERCY. Tickets $1.00, $1.50, at Hall. Management Quinlan Musical Agency.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
A Men's Department Store
Little Shops That Pay Big Rents Can't Possibly Compete with Us.

Underwear.
Trade conditions cause these bargains.
Sanitary Wool, $1.19
Real value, $1.50.
Real Linen Mesh 98c., worth $2.00; odd sizes but a great bargain.
$1.00 Grey Merino at 55c., a Factory overlot bought cheap.
Tan Capeskin Gloves, 98c
Worth $1.50.
Best Gloves value this city knows.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
JOHN DREW in his greatest success. Smith

'YCFUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. LAST WEEK—Mat. To-m'w. 2:15.
G. P. HUNTLEY - HATTIE WILLIAMS in DECORATING CLEMENTINE.
NEXT MONDAY.....Seats Now
MARIE DORO in Wm. Gillette's new play, FLECTRICITY

GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20 Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
LAST 2 NIGHTS.
KYRLE BELLEW in THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL
NEXT MONDAY.....Seats Now
KYRLE BELLEW In his greatest success RAFFLES.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Eve. at 8 sharp. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
JULIA NEILSON FRED TERRY and their London Co. in THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL

HUDSON West 44th St. Eve. 8:20. Mat. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
HELEN WARE in THE DESERTERS

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
NOTHING BUT LAUGHS!
THE COMMUTERS By JAMES FORBES.

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way, 46th St. LAST 2 WKS. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-mor'w, 2:15.
THE GIRL IN THE TRAIN

BIJOU B'way 30 St. NEXT MON. Seats now Selling. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15. A Drama Entitled "NEW YORK" THOMAS JEFFERSON in THE OTHER FELLOW, by George Totten Smith.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed.
Lina Abarbanell with Ralph Herz.
MADAME SHERRY!

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2.
ORIGINAL CAST AND PRODUCTION
Greatest of All Musical Comedy Successes.
THE DOLLAR PRINCESS

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT!
GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15.
A SURE THING HIT.
THE COUNTRY BOY By Edgar Selwyn.

JOE WEBER'S B'WAY & 29th ST. Mat. To-m'w. KITTY GORDON in ALMA, WHERE DO YOU LIVE with JOHN McCLOSKEY?

GRAND 23d St., 8th Ave. The Spendthrift
Next Mon.—Montgomery & Stone

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50.
THE GIRL IN THE TAXI With CARTER DE HAVEN

WALLACK'S 2ND YEAR B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
H. B. WARNER IN Alias JIMMY VALENTINE

MINERS: IN THE BRONX 156th St. & 3d Av. MATS. DAILY. THE MERRY MAIDENS. AMATEUR NIGHT THURSDAY.
IN BUCKNER'S SUNDAY CONCERTS.
8th AVENUE AND 25TH ST. MATS. DAILY. THE GIRLS FROM DIXEY. AMATEUR NIGHT FRIDAY.
BOWERY AND DELANCEY ST. MATS. DAILY. NEW CENTURY GIRLS. AMATEUR NIGHT FRIDAY.
SUNDAY CONCERTS

AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. Daily Mat. 25c. Julian Eltinge, Grace Hazard, John Lawson in "The Open Door." Crew of Wellman Airship, others.

PLAZA 10, 20 & 30 59th St., Mad. Ave. Mat. Daily. VALE STOCK CO. in THE ROAD TO YESTERDAY. Smoking CONCERTS SUN. Mat. & Eve. Next Week: Mrs. Temple's Telegram.

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
THE NEW COMEDY, "THE CONCERT"

REPUBLIC 42d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM

CITY THEATRE. E. 14th St. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. Wed. Mat. 25c to 75c.
WM. H. CRANE in FATHER and THE BOYS
Next Week—Is Matrimony a Failure?

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. EVERY EVENING AT 8:15. SUPPE'S COMIC OPERA, "BOCCACCIO." Sat. Mat. 2:15, "Der Huettenbesitzer."

GARDEN Theatre, Mad. Av. & 27th St. Evs. & Sat. Mats. 25c, 50c, 75c.
Wed. Mat. 25 & 50c. The Rosary A play based on purity.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 10-20 & 30c. CHARLEY'S AUNT
Next Week—IF I WERE KING.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Baldini & Kosloff & Imperial Russian Dancers, Burr McIntosh, others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. GUS EDWARDS' SONG REVUE, White & Stuart, Lil Hawthorne, others.

BRONX 149th St. & 3d Ave. Daily Mat. 25c. "The Governor's Son," Karno's Comedians, Belle Baker, others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Evs. 25-50-75-1.00 Daily Mats. 25-50. CHRISTY MATHEWSON, CHIEF MEYERS, EDDIE LEONARD and 10 big acts

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Matinee To-day. THE MARATHON GIRLS.

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. 28th St. B'way. Daily Mat., 25 & 50c. BAYES & NORWORTH Howard & North, Agnes Scott & Henry Keane, Jack Henderson & Co., others.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. Burlesque & Jeffries-Johnson Fight Pict's.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque. Pop. Mat. To-day, 15c, 25c, 50c Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c to $1. Smoking

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